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1899

Seed
Catalogue



THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.
OMAHA, NEBR.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting to you our Catalogue for the New Year. In sending you our Catalogue, we will anticipate your valued order, whether large or small, which shall receive our careful attention.

If you are not interested further in our business, we will consider it a personal favor if you will kindly hand this book to some seed buying person.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR FORMER CUSTOMERS.

We wish to inform you that our business will be run under new management in the future and will receive a great deal better and prompter attention in all respects than heretofore.

With best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year, we remain,

Yours truly,

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

HENRY G. WINDHEIM, MANAGER.

Of all the charming features which contributed to the grandeur of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, *not one was so universally admired as were the beautiful lawns sown with the Nebraska Seed Co.'s Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture.* In that great "White City" it was impossible for every one to examine all the exhibits, but the velvety lawns were always before the multitudes and were the subject of more flattering encomiums than any single one of the magnificent sights. The work of construction rendered it impossible to sow the lawns until April, and some of them were not sown until May 25th, just a few days before the opening of the Exposition, yet within four weeks from time of sowing, the ground was transformed into *velvety lawns*, which, notwithstanding the long-continued heat of last Summer, *retained their verdure throughout the entire season* until the close of the Exposition.

All the lawns were sown with The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture, identically the same as we offer to our customers, any one of whom can with ordinary care, equal and even surpass the results obtained at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, if the simple directions be followed which are printed on every packet of our Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture.

The grass Seeds we use in The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture were exhibited by us at the Exposition and received a *Gold Medal* award along with the rest of our seeds.

That The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture is the finest mixture ever offered, the immense quantities we sold the Exposition Association is the best proof we can offer. It is the best lawn seed for our American climate, and is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture is the result of several years' careful experimenting, and as we now offer it, the mixture is unequalled. It may not also be generally known that it is, relatively speaking, the *cheapest seed offered.*

The quantity required for making new lawns is four bushels per acre, or for renovating old lawns 1 to 2 bushels. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, 1 quart is required for new or 1 pint for renovation. Price, 25c. per quart, \$1 00 per peck, \$2.00 per bushel. (If by mail, add at the rate of 7c. per quart for postage.)

OFFICE DEPT OF HORTICULTURE, TRANS-
MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPO. }
OMAHA, NEB., Dec. 15, 1898.

TO THE NEBRASKA SEED CO., OMAHA, NEB.

Your lawns at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition were as perfect as lawns could be made. The sod was dense, contained no extraneous weeds or grass, and the color from every point viewed was uniform in appearance. They were in excellent condition during the whole period of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

F. W. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Horticulture.



PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES AS WELL AS WAR.



TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.



To For

DIPLOMA
FOR

GOLD MEDAL

Awarded

The Nebraska Seed Co.

BEST SEEDS.

Charles H. Whittles
Edward E. Dimes

E. M. Woodworth

John H. Hefner

OFFICERS
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ALVIN SANDERS, V. PRES.
EDMAN COVILLES, TREAS.
EDM. F. WHEELER, SECY.
CARROLL S. MONTGOMERY, COUNSEL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
J. H. SANDS, CHAIRMAN
E. M. WOODWORTH
E. E. DIMITZ
J. H. HEDGECOCK
W. H. SANDERSON

ADVISORY BOARD
J. H. SANDS
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J. H. HEDGECOCK
W. H. SANDERSON



FACSIMILE OF TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION DIPLOMA.



VIEW OF OUR EXHIBIT AT THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

OUR 

Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition Exhibit.

Though the views presented on the opposite page give but an imperfect idea of the extent of our exhibits, our friends who visited the TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION will recognize them as glimpses of the highly interesting and instructive displays we erected in the Agricultural Building.

In themselves, seeds are generally uninteresting, especially in an International Exposition, teeming with the world's triumphs in Art and Manufactures; but, when finally completed, our displays were on a degree of perfection never heretofore attempted in this section, and proved to be *centres of attraction* from the beginning to the close of the Exposition. **We were awarded the Gold Medal for the best Seeds exhibited.**

EXHIBIT OF SWEET PEA BLOSSOMS.

We had the largest and finest collection of sweet pea blossoms exhibited at the Exposition. There were seventy-two distinct varieties.

We began exhibiting the blossoms shortly after the opening of the Exposition and continued renewing the exhibit with fresh blossoms every morning until the latter part of October.

Nothing for which money is expended makes so large a return as seeds, if they are good. Nothing causes greater vexation than worthless seeds. If you wish to avoid disappointment, don't rely upon seeds peddled over the country and sold on commission, the chances are against their vegetating. The seeds we offer are best adapted to our soil and climate. We test all our seeds and take every precaution by personal supervision, that all seeds sent out by us shall be *reliable, fresh and genuine*, but at the same time it must be distinctly understood *that we sell no goods with warranty, expressed or implied in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop*. Our prices you will find as low as those of any other reliable seed house. We guarantee our weights and measures to be accurate and that our packages are well filled.

NOW IN REGARD TO PRICES FOR 1899.

We would state that owing to the extreme drought that prevailed in Europe and in most seed growing parts of the United States last summer, many seed crops are exceedingly short, yet owing to the fact that we placed much heavier contracts than usual, we are in a very strong position in the matter of stock, and while some few items are necessarily a little higher in price than last season, yet, over all, our prices will be found *even lower than in 1898*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST

—OF—

....Tested Vegetable Seeds....

1899

EMBRACING all the leading and most popular varieties, with brief directions for their culture, which will be found under their respective headings. Purchasers ordering a half-pound or a half bushel will be supplied at pound or bushel rates; quantities less than one-half pound or one-half bushel, at one-quarter pound or one peck rates, for less than one-quarter pound or peck, ounce and quart rates will be charged; for less than one ounce or quart at packet rates. Bags are furnished at the following rates: Quarter-bushel, 8c; half-bushel, 10c; one-bushel, 15c; two-bushel, 20c. Parties *remitting* with their orders will please include in their remittance the requisite amount for bags. *If amount for Bags is not included in remittance, the amount will be taken out of quantity of seeds ordered.*

If you are a Dealer send for our General Wholesale Price List.

Market Gardeners, Nurserymen, Ranchmen, Large Planters and Clubs, who want seeds in large quantities, will *save money* by writing us for *special prices*. Estimates or information given with pleasure.

BUSINESS RULES.

Please Read Carefully.

HOW TO ORDER.

Always use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with the catalogue when possible. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order and be sure to sign your name, postoffice, county and state, every time you write to us. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after sending for them, write us again, telling when and what you ordered, amount of money and how sent, etc.

ORDER EARLY.

As the seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is of course a great pressure of business just at the "sowing season." We would, therefore, feel greatly obliged if our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this catalogue then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them; besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight very cheaply. We shall endeavor, in all cases, to execute all orders within twenty-four hours from the time they are received.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.

When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash with order, or if one-half the amount of the bill be sent with the order, we will forward the goods, the balance unpaid to be collected by the Express Company upon delivery, but will not send any goods by express or freight, collect on delivery, unless such payment has been made.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: (1st and the best) **Post Office Money Order**, (2) **Draft on New York**, (3) **Express Co's Money Order**, (4) **Cash by Express** in amounts not less than \$5, (5) **Registered Letters**. When money cannot be sent by any of the first four methods it may be sent enclosed in a registered letter. The rate charged for Postoffice Money Orders and Express Money Orders is now so low that this is the best way to remit where they can be obtained. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from the amount sent. We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Express Money Orders can be obtained at all offices of the following companies: **American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., Pacific and Adams**. They are cheap and absolutely safe.

DISCOUNT ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

Clubs. As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we offer to all the following special terms: Purchasers remitting \$1 may select seeds in packets only, to the amount of \$1.25; those remitting \$2, to the amount of \$2.60; those remitting \$3, to the amount of \$4.

Bear in mind that the above discount applies to packets only, and not to seeds by weight and measure, as prices on them are extremely low.

DISCOUNT ON GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK AT CATALOGUE PRICES.

This does not apply to Field or Grass Seed.

For \$5 we will send, at bulk prices, to value of.....\$5.50
 " 10 " " " "\$12.00
 " 15 " " " " "\$18.00

WE INSIST.

On customers informing us promptly on arrival of their orders, if not in good condition, well

packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report, after growth, the result, more especially if anything proves otherwise than what was expected.

OUR CATALOGUE.

Please show this catalogue to your friends, and if you should receive an extra copy be kind enough to hand it to some neighbor. We will be pleased to send a copy free to any of your friends likely to want seeds. In return will ask you to speak a good word for us to your friends and neighbors. An order this season, no matter how small, secures our Catalogue for next, as soon as issued.

WE DELIVER FREE BY MAIL.

We pay the postage on the seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds purchased from this catalogue.

We only charge postage on bulk quantities, viz: Customers will please add at the rate of 8c. per lb. to the catalogue prices for seeds purchased in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards of one variety, and to the catalogue price of Corn, Peas and Beans at the rate of 15c. per quart to pay postage.

ARTICHOKE

French, *Artichaut.*

German, *Artichoke.*

Plant the seeds early in the spring one inch deep, and three or four inches apart, in drills one foot apart. Hoe often and transplant in following spring to hills four feet apart, setting from one to three plants in a hill.

Large Green Globe
 The largest and best.
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00;
 lb. \$3.50.

**Artichoke
 Roots**

Jerusalem — well known Cut and plant same as potatoes. Best for stock.
 Pkt. 40c;
 bush \$1.00.

Artichoke Root.

ASPARAGUS.

French, *Asperge.* German, *Spargel*

To grow asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or spring the plants may be set out in beds about 18 inches apart, in rows four feet apart, with the crowns four inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted bed with four inches of manure. Sow a little salt on the surface in the spring; it will keep down the weeds.

Palmetto — This variety is uniformly of large size and early; and while not so many may be cut at one time as from some others, this is overcome in the extra size to which it grows.
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Conover's Colossal — Of large size and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Columbian Mammoth White — A fine, large variety, which produces stalks very light in color, being almost white in some specimens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal. — Two year, per 100 50c; 1000 \$4.50; one year, 100 45c; 1000 \$3.00.

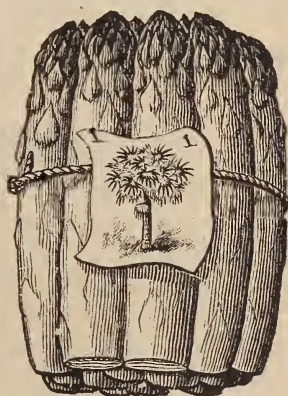
Palmetto — Two-year old roots, per 100 60c; 1000 \$4.00; one year, per 100 50c; 1000 \$3.00.

Columbian Mammoth White. — Two-year, per 100 60c; per 1000 \$4.00; one year, per 100 50c; per 1000 \$3.50.

BEANS.**DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP.**

French, *Haricot.* German, *Bohne.*

Beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from frost is past and the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in a row, and rows three feet apart.



GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

New Stringless Green Pod—This new bean is the only stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation. It is crisp, of tender flavor and prolific. The pods are ready for market a week earlier than the Valentine which is known to be valuable for its earliness. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.50 bush. \$5.00.



New Stringless Green Pod.

Valentine Improved, Red, Round Pod—Pods round, maturing in about 60 days; highly esteemed; remains long in the green state than any other varieties; yet nearly the whole crop can be taken at one picking. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Best of All—This variety originated in Germany. Pods are long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of a rich flavor. Large yielder, very early; beans of good size. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$3.50.

Mohawk—One of the earliest of the green pod varieties; very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Six Weeks Long Yellow—One of the earliest; similar to Mohawk, except in color of seed, which is yellowish drab, pods tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Refugee or Thousand to One—Pods round; fine flavor, used extensively for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Improved Navy or Boston Pea Bean—Standard variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 75c; bush. \$2.00.

Prolific Tree—For field culture; height about 20 inches, branching in all directions thereby not being so liable to rust as other varieties. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 75c; bush. \$2.50.

White Marrow—Exclusively grown as a bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.75.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax—A strong growing new bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled; thick and flat when young and semi-round later; of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless throughout, even when old enough to shell. They are also free from that parchment-like lining which makes other varieties tough, unless when very young. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Jones' Stringless White Seed, Round Pod Wax.
Positively Free From Rust.

This grand absolutely stringless bean, now offered for the first time, is the result of five years' systematic cross breeding between the Yosemite and a white seed cross from Ivo y Pod Wax. It will without doubt become one of the most popular of all our Wax varieties now grown, combining points never before obtained in a true stringless wax pod. It is of true bush type, free from any tendency to form runners, of strong growth, with medium tall stocky footstalk, and compact bushy tops, which are a complete mat of white blossoms from the ground to tip, is absolutely rust proof on all soils and in the most unfavorable seasons. It is nearly a week earlier than any strain of Black Wax, the pods forming very quickly, and are long, perfectly round and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth, showing no coarseness even when past their prime; retains its brittleness and fine table quality when nearly matured. When ripe the seeds are white, medium round and plump and will grade in the produce market as No. 1 Mediums or small Marrows, being the first true wax pod variety having qualities adapted to the produce trade. In summing up its good qualities the originator claims that more bushels per acre of green pods can be picked from an acre than from any other wax bean known and if left to ripen a larger yield of dry beans can be harvested than from the field varieties; also can be planted later in the season with the certainty of a crop. Only offered by the packet. Price, 15 cents. 4 packets 50 cents.



Jones' Stringless, White Seed Round Pod Wax.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax—Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat and of delicate waxy-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Black Wax—Early stringless, pods round and waxy yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$4.75.

New Prolific German Wax—An improved strain of Black Wax, being more prolific. Easily harvested; free from rust. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.40; bush. \$4.50.

White Wax—Except in the color of its seed, this variety bears a strong resemblance to the Black Wax. Pods wax-like. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50 bush. \$4.50.

Golden Wax—This is one of the best snap beans in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and richness of flavor; moreover it stands high in favor as a shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bush. \$4.50.

Davis Kidney Wax—A new variety which is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney shaped and white in color. The pods are long, meaty, stringless, and of a beautiful yellow color. It stands shipping better than any other. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$5.50.

Rust Proof Golden Wax—While grown side by side for several years with other wax beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined by it, this bean has remained entirely free from it. But not only is it RUST PROOF, but it is exceedingly CRISP and TENDER, with no approach whatever to stringiness, and of a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bush. \$4.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, of sturdy habit, erect and branching, forming a bush sometimes two feet in diameter, making it very productive. The beans are very large, being equal in size to any of the Pole Limas, also in quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

Dreer's Bush Lima—Is the bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. Is very early in maturing and productive. The beans are not quite as large as the large Pole Lima, but grow closer in the pod and more of them. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

Head-ron's Bush Lima—It grows in compact bush form, eighteen inches high, and produces fine crops of Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

French, *Haricots a rames*. German, *Stangenbohne*.

They are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans, and should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

Extra Early Jersey Lima—For general planting, particularly at the north, this is the best variety. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Large White Lima—Pods broad and rough. Seeds large, broad and white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima—Smaller seeds than the preceding but more hardy and more productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole—This variety takes the lead of all pole beans in earliness, coming into use a week or ten days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. It is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

German Black Wax Pole—One of the best varieties either for snapped or shelled in the green state. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Early Dutch Case Knife—One of the earliest of the pole varieties, is good green or dry; very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.65 bush \$5.50.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old variety and yet one for which every one has a good word to speak. Vines medium, pods short, round and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.65; bush. \$5.50.

Kentucky Wonder—Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry—Tender for snap beans and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.65; bush. \$5.50.

Scarlet Runner—An ornamental sort used same as morning glories. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

Red Giant Wax—Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$2.25; bush. \$8.00.

BEETS.

French, *Betterave*. German, *Rothe Rube*.

For an early supply sow as early in the spring as the ground can be properly cultivated, lay out the drills for the seed about one foot to one and one half feet apart, and two inches deep. For main crops sow the first week in May, and for winter use in June.

ARLINGTON FAVORITE BLOOD BEET.

The Sweetest and Best Dark Blood Turnip Beet in Cultivation



Arlington Favorite Blood Beet.

A new dark-leaved early blood variety originated at Arlington, Mass., where it is grown extensively for the Boston market. It follows the Eclipse closely in maturing, but of much darker color and superior in quality. Perfectly round in shape. It differs from all other dark blood sorts in that it has the sweetness of the Bassano, and yet a very dark deep blood color. Its small, upright growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with everyone who plants it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1b 75c.

Early Blood-Red Turnip—The old stand-by. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early Flat Bassano—Chiefly valuable for its earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early Egyptian—The well-known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Columbia—This distinct new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat, handsome foliage, being of turnip shape, with smooth, clear skin and deep blood red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Extra Early Eclipse—An excellent sort, about as early as the Egyptian, but we consider it better because it is larger and of much finer quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Mar'et Gardener's—This is a variety very symmetrical, with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside deep blood red, inside layers of blood-red and light red alternately. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mitchell's Perfection—This variety is one of the earliest sorts known. It is of rich dark blood red color, small top, very smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Crosby's Egyptian—A very fine new strain. Beets round, fully as early as the original Egyptian and of better quality when old. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Smooth Blood—The standard long late sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Bastians—An extra early variety, much esteemed by market men. Color light. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip—A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard or Silver—Used for its leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MANGEL WURZEL.

French, *Betterave*, German, *Runkel Ruebe*.

Sow in April and May, in thoroughly ploughed, well manured soil, in drills 2 inches deep and about 18 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating.

Taber's Gate Post Mangel—This is the production of one of the largest mangel specialists of England. It is thought by many to be the most profitable of all mangels, and is exceedingly popular in those sections where it is best known. It resembles somewhat the Golden Tankard in appearance, but is not so large; skin is yellow and smooth; flesh white and very firm. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Norrbition Red Giant—One of the finest in cultivation; grows to an enormous size. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Golden Tankard—A very valuable variety, of fine form and bright yellow in color. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Red Globe—The root is of large size and globular form; very productive. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel—It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Mammoth Long Yellow—Similar to Long Red, except in color. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Mammoth Long Red—More generally grown than any other sort. Roots large, quality excellent. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.

SUGAR BEETS.

French, *Sucre Betterave* German, *Zucker Rubeen*

Plant seeds close together in the drills; when the young plants are large enough to handle, thin same out to about six inches apart; in rich soil the beets should be closer together, and in poor soil further apart. Cultivate often and keep free from weeds by hand weeding or hoeing. Sow for sugar purposes 20 lbs., and for feeding purposes 10 lbs. to the acre.

Klein's Wanzleben—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is a heavier yielder than Vilmorin's Improved, and contains from 14 to 15 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Vilmorin's Improved—Under average conditions it has yielded 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing about 16 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Lane's Imperial—The largest and most prolific of all Sugar Beets. This variety is most used for feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

French Red Top Sugar—The most generally grown sort in France, as it combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of beets to the acre, and contains from 10 to 13 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

CABBAGE.

French, *Choux Pommés*. German, *Kopf Kohl*.

To secure early cabbage, sow seed in the fall in boxes and winter the young plants in cold frames or it may be sown in February or March in hotbeds. The latter plan is generally adopted in this neighborhood. The February sown plants, when large enough, should be transplanted into cold frames, and as early as the ground is in fit condition they should be planted into the garden, in rows about two feet apart and about 18 inches in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the 1st of May and set out in the garden in July. As these grow larger than the early varieties, they should be planted in rows about three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the row.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield—No words of praise can be written about our Jersey Wakefield that would recommend this most desirable cabbage too highly. It is today more largely planted by market and private gardeners all over the United States than any other first early cabbage known. It gives every market gardener who plants it complete control of the early markets, and is everywhere pronounced by them the best and most profitable first early cabbage. It is ten days earlier than any other early cabbage. Price Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

The Charleston Wakefield—This variety is a selection of the best and largest heads of the Early Jersey Wakefield, and we can offer it with confidence to those who desire a larger size than the foregoing variety. It will average about 50 per cent larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only about two or three days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Winningstadt—One of the surest headers grown, cone-shaped and remarkably hard and solid; desirable for both early and late; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

New Express—Produces fair sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing of seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Early York Dwarf—An early spring and summer variety; heads small; very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Early York Large—Two weeks later than the Early Dwarf York but larger; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Henderson's Early Summer—This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round compact heads, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's Allhead—We quote the originator's description: "Earliest of all large cabbages, often coming in before the Early Summer. It is at least one third larger than this popular variety, and therefore much more profitable to the market gardener, who have in this variety a cabbage larger and at the same time earlier. Seed of the Allhead sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid, which are sure to stand the winter well." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

All Seasons—This variety is certainly one of the very best for all the year round, forming a solid and compact head of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Succession—One of the finest second early cabbages yet introduced. It is about one week later than the Early Summer but is double the size and is so finely bred that, in a field of ten acres, every head was a perfect specimen fit for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Filderkraut—A German variety used almost exclusively in making kraut. Heads are pointed, large, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—Ready for market soon after first early sorts. Heads low on the stump. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Marblehead Mammoth—Late variety and without doubt the largest cabbage grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Excelsior Flat Dutch—A low growing variety; heads large bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with red and brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Surehead—Very reliable cabbage, large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type; a good keeper and shipper, and has become very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The N. S. Co.'s Sel. Prem. Late Drumhead—We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil, and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

The N. S. Co.'s Sel. Prem. Late Flat Dutch—This we consider superior to any late cabbage in cultivation. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. Our stock of this variety has been especially raised for us from carefully selected heads, and we think it superior to any other strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Stone Mason Drumhead—Characterized by its sweetness and delicacy of flavor and by its reliability in forming a large head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Autumn King—A strain of late cabbage which is highly spoken of by all market and family gardeners who have thus far tested it. The heads are of enormous size and very solid. It has a few outer leaves, and will produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

The Lupton—This new winter cabbage originated by Mr. J. M. Lupton, one of the best seed growers on Long Island. It is the result of an effort to combine in one variety the best qualities of second early and late sorts. It is earlier than Flat Dutch and Drumhead, and makes it therefore suitable for main crop. The heads are very large, solid and fine-grained, and are not likely to crack open. The stalk is rather short, color dark green. A very good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Danish Ball Head—One of the best varieties for general crop. It has been selected for more than fifty years by the Danish Gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage and annually export large quantities. The heads are not as large as Late Flat Dutch, but harder and more solid, fine grained and good keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Luxemburg, or Hard Head—The Chicago market gardeners have for several years grown this variety, which was brought there by a German gardener who knew no name for it. It proved so valuable that the seed has been sold frequently at \$1.00 per ounce, and sometimes higher. It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter. It is an excellent sort for late spring sales, after the other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its fresh green color, size and quality. It is undoubtedly one of the most profitable kinds to grow, and every gardener should have it. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Blood or Dark Red Erfurt—Early, heads round and solid, fine color and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Rock Red—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large with numerous sprouting leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and deep red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Dutch or Pickling—Medium size, very hard, oblong heads. Good for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

French, *Chau de Savoy*. German, *Wirsingkohl*.

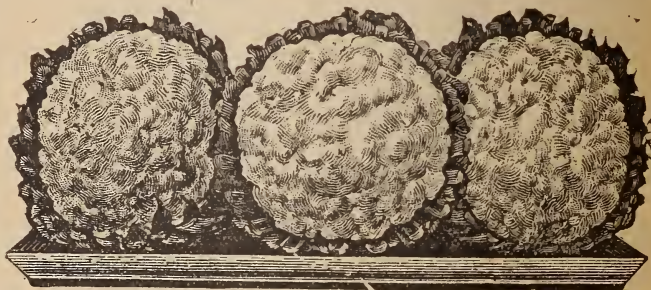
Netted Savoy—This is the finest of the Savoy class and a general favorite. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

American Late Drumhead Savoy—Head large, round, compact. Excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

French, *Chou-fleur*.

German, *Blumenkohl*.



Extra Early Selected Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.



Luxemburg, or Hard Head Cabbage.

Sow in February or March in a hot-bed, transplanting the plants when large enough in another or the same frame, and gradually hardening them off, preparatory to planting them out as early as the ground is in fit condition. Any good garden soil, if thoroughly cultivated and made very rich by manuring will suit. When heading tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.

Burpee's Best Early—This grand variety has proved to be the very best early Cauliflower in cultivation. It has attained its present perfection after sixteen years' selection by one grower, and is remarkable both for its extreme earliness and certainty to head. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

Extra Early Selected Dwarf Erfurt—This is the finest variety grown, very large and early. Nothing better. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$16.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A distinct and valuable late variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Snowball—Fine heading variety, "true" heads pure white, and sure headers. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Very good and a fine strain. Not so early as the Selected Erfurt. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Extra Early Paris—Head rather large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

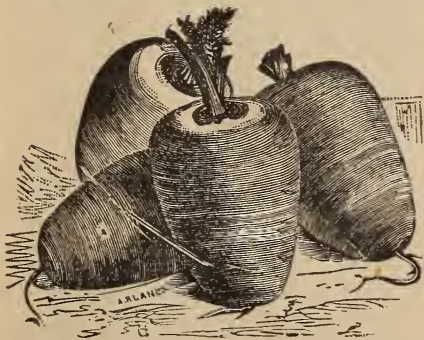
Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A French variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Large Algiers—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

CARROTS.

French, *Carotte*. German, *Mochren*.

For the successful cultivation of this root the soil should be light (sandy soil is best) and deeply tilled. For an early crop the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For later crops it may be sown any time until about the middle of June. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart.

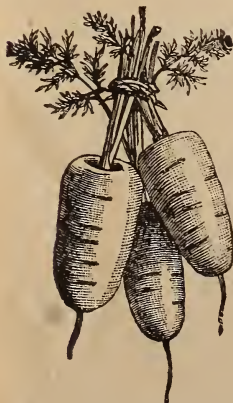


Guerande, or Oxheart Carrot.

Guerande, or Oxheart Carrot—A variety with short, thick roots, the diameter often exceeding the length. Color bright orange, sweet and fine grained, good for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Half Long Scarlet Carentan—A good early variety, suitable for forcing; color deep orange. Almost without core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted—An excellent variety for market gardeners; color scarlet; good for shallow soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot 30c; lb. 55c.

Early Scarlet Horn, Stump Rooted—A fine variety of medium size; color deep scarlet; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Danvers—There is no variety grown which will produce so much to the acre, with a minimum length of root, as this one. Under proper conditions of the soil and cultivation, it may reasonably be expected to produce, which it has done, 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck, but pointed and quite smooth, color a rich orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Chantenay—One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth and a heavy yielder. It is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, solid, tender, and of excellent flavor. One of the very best for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Improved Long Orange—A well-known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Large White Belgian—This variety is almost exclusively and very extensively grown for feeding stock; is the best of the whites. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



CHICORY.

French, *Chicoree*. German, *Cigorien*.

Large Rooted, or Coffee—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

CHERVIL.

French, *Cerfeuil*. German, *Gartenkerbel*.

By many this is preferred to parsley for garnishing, and its aromatic leaves are much used for seasoning and in salads. Sow early in the spring, in rich, well prepared sandy soil.

Curled—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CELERIAC.

Turnip Rooted Celery.

A variety of celery having turnip shaped roots, which when cooked and sliced in vinegar makes a most excellent salad.



Large Smooth Prague Celeriac.

Large Smooth Prague—This is the largest and best variety grown, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Erfurt Turnip Rooted—A good variety for salad, soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CELERY.

Sow in April and May and rake the seed in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches from two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well-rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three to four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep them shaded until started and gradually earth them up as they grow.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery—Like the White Plume, this celery requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to that favorite sort, differing, however, in color, which is yellowish, the heart being large and solid and of a beautiful golden hue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Kalamazoo—This variety is perfectly distinct and is of a beautiful cream throughout, attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff, close habits, is remarkably solid, thick and closely set and is an especially valuable variety for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

White Plume—Unlike all other varieties, this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, or a few handfuls of earth brought close around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal—Grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Crawford's Half Dwarf—It stands very high among the market gardeners; it is seldom hollow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Golden Dwarf or Golden Heart—The heart is very large, the stem waxy golden yellow, when fully blanched. These are also crisp and quite solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Henderson's Half Dwarf—The leading market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Boston Market—Dwarf in habit, white stemmed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Red Solid Celery—This is a large, quick-growing variety, solid, crisp, and possessing a marked nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Celery for Flavoring—Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

CRESS.

French, *Cresson*. German, *Kresse*.

The peppergrass sow early in the spring, in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession, cut often as it will continue to grow. The Water Cress must be sown on the margin of a stream of running water, or in a very moist location.

Curled or Pepper Grass—Common and well known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

True Water Cress—Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CORN SALAD OR FET-TICUS.

French, *Mache*.

German, *Feldsalat oder Rabinschen*.

Sow early in the fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly, and if very dry, occasionally water. To protect through the winter, cover with straw or light evergreen brush.

Large Leaved—The best variety cultivated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CHIVES.

German, *Schnittlauch*.

Chives are perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe, and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is required. Planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow readily, and in time increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early in the spring, and can be shorn throughout the season as needed. Roots, per bunch, 15c; 2 for 25c.

See special discount on Garden Seeds in quantity; page 2.

Always add 10c per lb. and 15c per quart for postage when ordering seed in bulk.

CORN---SWEET OR SUGAR

French, *Mais*. German, *Welschkorn*.

Plant in hills three feet apart, and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to middle of summer.



Early Cory Sweet Corn.

Early Cory—(Red Cob). One of the earliest varieties of Sweet Corn known, with fair-sized ears. Excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bush. \$3.25.

Extra Early Adams—The hardiest and earliest variety for table use, but not a sweet corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bush. \$3.00.

First of All—This new Sweet Corn is the earliest of all. It is a week earlier than the Cory and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.25.

Early White Cory—A selection of the Cory. Of the same character in all respects, except that it has a white cob and kernels. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.25.

Mammoth White Cory—An improvement on the White Cory. The ears are twelve rowed and nearly twice as large as the White Cory and covered with very large white grains of good quality. It is extra early. No market gardener should be without it. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Crosby's Early—Early, and a great favorite in the market. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Early Minnesota—An extra early variety. Very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$3.50.

Pee and Kay—Stocks of medium height, bearing two straight, handsome, ten or twelve rowed ears, which are very large for so early a variety. They mature about same time as the Early Minnesota. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Shaker's Early—The kernels are very large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is quite as early as the Minnesota and the ears are much larger. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.25.

Perry's Hybrid—A very fine early variety, as early as the foregoing. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Moore's Concord—A good second early variety, excellent for market or family use, ears large. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Hickox Improved Sweet—Of medium earliness, and is valuable alike for the market, family garden, or for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$3.25.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum—An excellent variety, with fine large ears and deep grain, early. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$3.25.

Country Gentleman—This is the variety par excellence for quality. It is medium early, rows zig-zag, grains long, flavor beyond description. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.25.

Old Colony—A very old sort, which has been revived and sold under the name of Landreth's Sugar and other names. Ears large, oval, with sixteen to twenty rows. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.25.

Black Mexican—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish-black, the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bush. \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Mammoth Late—This produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as two or three pounds. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Zig-Zag Evergreen—A late variety. It is by all odds the best variety for private use, market gardeners and canners. It is the sweetest of all Sweet Corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Sweet Fodder—Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS.

French, *Coucombre*, German, *Gurken*.

Plant in hills four feet apart, in well prepared, warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough whether wanted or not.

Early Frame or Short Green—One of the standard pickling kind, shape uniform, short and somewhat thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Chicago Pickling—The variety used almost exclusively by the Chicago pickle factories. The best for market, also, for house use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Green Prolific—Enormously productive, crisp and tender. One of the finest for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Early Russian—The earliest of all varieties, makes a fine pickle, can be used for slicing in the early summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Cluster—A good pickling variety. It grows in clusters. Fruit very uniform and choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Boston Pickling—One of the most prolific of the pickling sorts. We recommend it highly for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Boston Pickling
Cucumber.

Bi-marek—A cross between the White Spine and Long Green; established by careful selection. Fruit long, cylindrical, very handsome, and constant in form and color. Flesh very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Siberian—This has proved to be the earliest sort in cultivation, producing Cucumbers five inches long in about 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Improved Long Green—A fine long fruit of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Improved Extra Early White Spine—This is a favorite variety, producing fruit from six to eight inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter, of a handsome deep green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Hill's Forcing White Spine—We highly recommend this variety, not only for forcing, but also for open ground culture. This sort is a strain of remarkable perfection of finest form, and dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

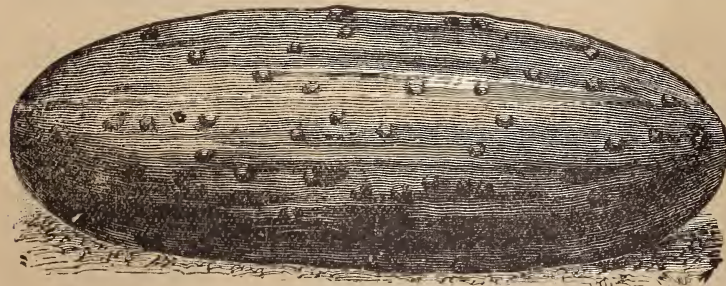
Extra Long White Spine—A large variety of White Spine, largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Arlington White Spine—The young fruits are of a dark color and more pointed. It is a favorite sort with pickle manufacturers, giving a very small proportion of malformed fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Peerless White Spine—One of the finest strains of white Spine. Fruit of large size, straight, productive, skin deep green, holding color until maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Wonder—This Cucumber grows about eight inches long and two inches thick. Color, ivory white. The flesh is very solid and of very fine flavor. It remains in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Evergreen White Spine—The most popular of all the white spined varieties. Of beautiful shape and color. It remains in the green state longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Evergreen White Spine Cucumber.

Nichols' Medium Green—An excellent pickle variety. Color dark green. Flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Giant Peru—An exceedingly large growing sort, of excellent quality for slicing. Bape long, thick and smooth, having no spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Cool and Crisp—The skin is very dark green, almost black and covered with knobs, upon which the spines set, which gives the pickle a very attractive appearance. They are very early and prolific. As a Cucumber for slicing it is splendid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Ex. Long Green Giant—Fruits of this variety are long, 14 to 18 inches, cylindrical in shape, crisp and firm, and are fit for the table almost as early as the shorter sorts, are almost solid meat, being nearly seedless. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Thorburn's Everbearing—A good pickling sort, very prolific and a continuous bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

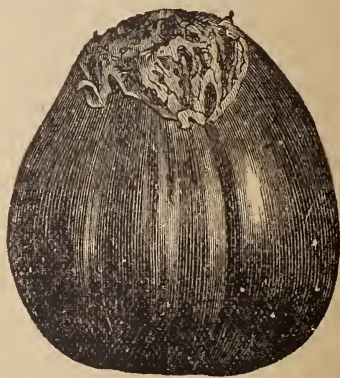
Japanese Climbing—This variety can be grown on poles or trellises, having the climbing habit more than any other variety. Fruit of medium size, well formed, of a dark green color and of exquisite flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Snake or Serpent—Valuable as a curiosity. Good for display at fairs. For eating, the quality is not up to the standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Small Gherkin—(Burr Cucumber)—Is esteemed highly for bottling. It is small in size, in shape like a chestnut burr. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EGG PLANT.

French, *Aubergine*. German, *Eierpflanze*.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.

Sow in hot beds very early in the spring, and transplant to two or three feet apart, in very rich warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom.

Improved New York Purple—The best variety in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Fruit large, oval, very deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Early Long Purple—Earliest and most productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 6c; lb. \$2.00.

Black Pekin—The fruit is jet black, round in form and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

DANDELION.

French, *Disse-en-lit*. German, *Loewenzahn*.

The Dandelion resembles the Endive and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or by blanching for salad. The roots when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. Plants are ready for use the following spring.

Large Leaved—Leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is a great advance over the old variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

French, *Chicoree*. German, *Endivien*.

Sow in August in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown, tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch.

White Curled—Self-blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Green Curled—Leaves curled, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

French Curled Moss—Handsomely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GOURDS.

French, *Gourde*. German, *Zier Kuerbis*.

The following varieties will be found useful for household and farm purposes. An illustration of the variety, with instructions for growing is printed on each paper.

The Dipper Gourd—This variety is useful for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, on a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Japanese Nest Egg Gourd—These exactly resemble, in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens, do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

French, *Chou Vert*. German, *Blaetter-Kohl*.

The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow the seed about the end of spring, and then transplant and cultivate like cabbage.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.

Dwarf Green Curled—A sort of special excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish-green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Green Curled Scotch—Grows about eighteen inches in height and spreads. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Brown German Curled—Similar to the Scotch, except the color, which is of a dull purple; most esteemed by the Germans. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

HORSE RADISH.

The best horseradish is produced from small pieces of root. These are to be set small end down so that the top will be two inches below the surface. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. We frequently receive orders for the seed of this vegetable, but we can supply the roots only. Doz 20c; 100, 75c; 1000 \$5.00.

KOHLRABI.

French, *Chou-rave*. German, *Kohl Rabi*.

Cultivation same as directed for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and in hoeing not to heap much earth about them.

Earliest White Vienna—The earliest and best for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Earliest Purple Vienna—Differs from the Early White Vienna only in color, which is bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Giant Green—A good variety for summer and fall use. Grows larger than the Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

LETTUCE.

French, *Laitue*. German, *Salat*.

For an early crop, sow under glass in February, and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successional crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.

Denver Market (Seed White)—A variety of the same general character of growth as the Tilton's White Star, this being noticeable for its savoyed and crimped leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson—The standard sort for early spring planting, and for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Grand Rapids Forcing—In the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., this is the only variety they plant for forcing. It is an excellent sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson—This variety does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 9c.

Green Fringed—This variety is beautifully cut and fringed and furnishes an abundance of tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Prize Head—It forms a large close head, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Early Tennis Ball or Boston Market—A superb variety. Grows very compact and is beautifully white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Tilton's White Star Lettuce.

Tilton's White Star—Of the Black Seeded Simson type, but grows larger and more rapidly, has a broader, thicker, darker colored leaf, less frilled at the edge, forms a larger, more distinct and solid central cluster of leaves. Blanchers perfectly and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Silver Ball—Produces a beautiful head, firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. It is of attractive silvery-white color, very rich, buttery and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

The Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce—This new variety from France is by far the best Cos Lettuce we have ever grown, and we recommend it as the very finest of its class. The leaves when bleached are stiff like celery stocks and can be eaten in the same manner. In many countries of Europe where known, this lettuce is preferred to celery. You will be amply repaid by giving this new sort a trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Big Boston—This variety resembles the well-known Boston Market, but produces heads about double the size and matures a week later. A valuable sort for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Blond Blockhead—A very handsome lettuce, forming large, solid heads of rich golden yellow, of splendid quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Salamander—A very fine summer variety, forming fair-sized, compact heads. Color light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Hanson Lettuce.

Hanson—A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout, and entirely free from any bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

St. Louis Market—This is one of the very best market sorts. Medium size, light green color. Very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Summer Cabbage—A good summer variety. Heads of good size, close and well formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

All the Year Round—A hardy, compact growing variety, with small, close heads of a dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Boston Curled—A handsome variety, much used for garnishing. Early and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Golden Ball—A fine variety with very solid heads, of superb quality and great beauty. It is quite as early as the White Tennis Ball, has larger heads and is unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Henderson's New York—It forms solid heads, sometimes measuring eighteen inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Brown Dutch—A very desirable variety. It forms a large solid head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LEEK.

French, *Poireau*. German, *Lauch* oder *Poree*.

Sow early in spring. When about 6 in. high transplant into rows about ten inches apart each way, and deep as possible to perfect the blanching process. The richer the soil the finer the leeks will grow.



Large Musselburg Leek.

Musselburg—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Large Rouen—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Large London Flag—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Large American Flag—A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

MELONS---MUSK.

French, Melon. German, Zucker Melone.

This melon grows best in a light soil. Plant in hills about six feet apart, mixing in each hill about a shovelful of well rotted manure. Sow about a dozen seeds in every hill, early in May, and when well started thin out to three or four of the strongest plants.



Princess—It is quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh thick, of a rich orange color, very sweet, watery, and of a most delicious flavor—in short, *about perfection*. Not a good shipper, but sells well in any home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Island Beauty—A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape resembling Hackensack, slightly more ribbed and a decidedly more attractive melon. It is claimed to be the earliest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early Grand Rapids—A new, extra early yellow-fleshed sort of handsome shape. Profitable to the gardener on account of its size, attractive appearance and extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

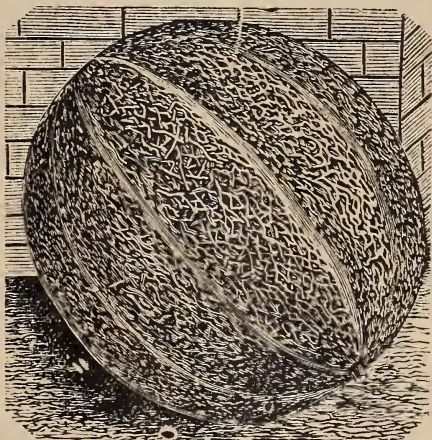
Tip Top—A new yellow fleshed melon of very distinct appearance. Unequaled for uniform good quality. Every fruit produced, whether large or small, is a good one. It will please all those who use it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

The Columbus—A remarkable melon. It grows to a large size, has a very handsome and striking appearance, is very distinct. On the markets where known it sells on sight. Flesh light green, very delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

The Newport—This new melon does not differ from the Hackensack except that it is a little smaller. While small it is very deep fleshed and of a dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Citron—This excellent sort of melon does not differ from the Hackensack except that it is a little smaller. While small it is a very deep fleshed. Dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Melrose—This new melon is very hardy, strong and vigorous. The vines remain green longer than any other sort. It is very early in season and of extra choice quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

"Rocky Ford Cantaloupe" takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become as famous for its melons as is Baltimore for its oysters.

The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive. No doubt there will be a very large demand for this variety the coming season, and inferior stock will be put upon the market.

We obtained our seed at high cost direct from Rocky Ford, and did not do as some unreliable people have done—gone around to the city restaurants and gathered up whatever Musk Melon seeds they may have called Rocky Ford. Those who purchase their seed from us can fully rely on securing the genuine stock. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



Osage Muskmelon.

Osage—This is one of the finest all around melons in existence. Skin dark green, almost black. Very slightly netted. Flesh rich salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Jenny Lind—Small, early, fine, light green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Champion Market—These melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Netted Beauty—This melon is completely covered with a dense netting, and entirely free from any tendency to rib like other sorts. It is very productive. The flesh is pale green, very thick, sweet and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Bay View-A very prolific and finely flavored green fleshed melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Netted Gem—A very early variety of small size. It is globe-shaped, green fleshed and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Emerald Gem—A choice melon for home use. Size medium, of fine appearance. Flesh juicy, delicious and rich salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Chicago Market—A standard, green fleshed nut melon. The favorite of the Chicago market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Long Yellow Cantaloupe—A very large variety, ribbed and netted, salmon fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Montreal Market—One of the largest melons we know of. Flesh green, thick and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Shumway's Giant—This is the largest variety of Muskmelon in the world, absolutely pure. Flesh very thick, fine grained and salmon tinted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c;

Large Hackensack—Large, round, flattened, green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Extra Early Hackensack—Ten days earlier than the foregoing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

The Banquet—Densely netted, globular, dark, rich salmon flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Perfected Delmonico—Oval shaped, very uniform, heavily netted, orange-pink flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Ameo, or Baltimore—Oblong, pointed, light-green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Banana—Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long; a curiosity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Prolific Nutmeg—Round, heavily netted, thick green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Miller's Cream—Flesh of rich salmon, thick and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c;

Green-fleshed Osage—Pea-green flesh, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Casaba—A large variety of fine flavor, flesh very thick and green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Jersey Belle—Extra early. Beautiful deep green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Melon Peach—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

MELONS--WATER.

French, *Melon d'eau*. German, *Wasser-Melone*.

Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, with a shoveful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Put six or eight seeds in each hill and finally leave, when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. Hoe often. If extra large fruit is desired have but two or three melons to the vine.

Jordan's Gray Monarch or Long White Iceing—The skin is of an attractive mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality, fully equal to the old "Iceing." In size, specimens weighing sixty to seventy pounds have been raised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



Jordan's Gray Monarch Watermelon.

Cole's Early—Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color. The rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Cuban Queen—The largest and one of the best grown, often reaching fifty and sometimes seventy pounds. An excellent keeper. Skin beautifully striped, light and dark green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Black Spanish—Earliest round; skin, dark green, flesh red, rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Mammoth Iron Clad—A standard variety. Grows very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Fordhook Early—Has proved to be the largest early variety on the list and we verily believe it to be the earliest of all. From seeds planted May 10th ripe melons were produced the last of July. The rind is tough, making it valuable for shipping. Color a uniform medium green. Seed white. Fresh bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Melver's Wonderful Sugar—The sweetest melon grown. Without a single exception this is the sweetest watermelon of all. It is simply superb. The melons grow oblong, resembling Rattle snake in shape, attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance. Never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Phinney's Early—A first-class extra early sort, of medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Hoosier King—A melon with exceptional qualities. The melons grow oblong and are of an even diameter through their entire length. The flesh is brilliant red, very solid, sweet and luscious. The skin is striped light and dark green. The rind is very thin but exceedingly hard, which renders it a valuable shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Dixie—In this we have a new watermelon of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Vick's Early—Extra early, oblong, skin varies in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Dark Icing or Ice Rind—Of round form, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Florida Favorite—An oblong melon of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Pride of Georgia—Round in shape, skin striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Seminole—Similar to Jordan's Gray Monarch Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Ice Cream or Peerless—True White Seeded. Oblong, luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Kolb's Gem—The great market melon. Carries well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

The Boss—A fine, oblong melon, of small size, good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Kentucky Wonder—A popular market melon in the West. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.

Georgia Rattlesnake—A large, oblong melon, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

The Jones—A great favorite in the South, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Colorado Preserving—The best for citron preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Red Seed Citron—Old standard variety, especially used for preserving. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Nebraska Stock Melon—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

New Sweet Heart—A magnificent new shipping melon, of uniformly large size and fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Jumbo—The shape is round, color green with faint lighter stripes, deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties as much in flavor as in size, and as a market melon sells more rapidly and for higher prices. They grow to weigh eighty pounds. From forty to sixty pounds is common. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French, *Mousseron*. German, *Champignon*.

Mushrooms may be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Procure soil from an old pasture and thoroughly mix it with fresh horse manure. Dig a bed a foot in depth, and lay in successive layers of soil and spawn until the bed is filled. In about ten days cover all with a slight layer of loam and manure, pressing it firmly. Within six weeks the mushrooms will appear, and grow rapidly and continually for a month or over.

English—This variety comes in bricks; lb. 20c.

French—This variety is put up in 2 pound boxes, and produces a smaller mushroom than the English. Per lb. 50c.

MUSTARD.

French, *Moutard*. German, *Senf*.

For salad or greens sow broadcast early in spring, and for salad cut before the third leaf is formed, and when of large growth use for greens.

Yellow or White London—Best for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Brown or Black—More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Chinese Curled or Giant—Leaves twice the size of the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden—A new very superior sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

French, *Gumbo*. German, *Ocher*.

Sow about the middle of spring, in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus.

Long Green, or Long White—Long ribbed pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Improved Dwarf Green—Early and very productive. Smooth pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ONION SETS.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET
FLUCTUATIONS.

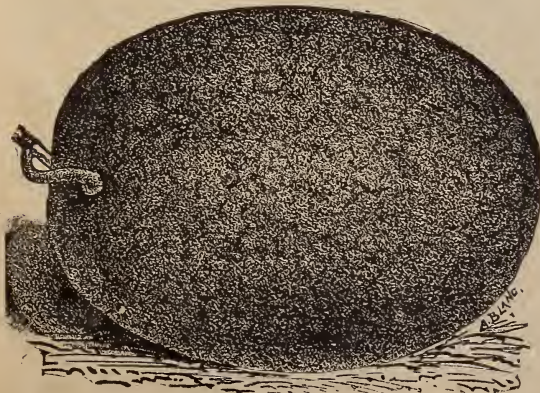
White Multiplier—The New White Multiplier Onion is enormously productive and its handsome appearance will make it one of the most salable and profitable varieties that can be grown. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bush. \$5.00.

White Bottom Sets—Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bush. \$4.00.

Red Bottom Sets—Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

Red Top Sets—Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bush. \$3.00.



New Sweet Heart Water Melon.

Potato Onion—Should be planted in March or April. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 75c; bush. \$2.50.

Evergreen Top, or Winter Onions—They are planted in September, and are used for early spring Onions, for eating green. Ready for shipment in September. Prices upon application.

Garlic—Plant in April or May, one inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and from 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lb. \$1.50.

FRESH ONION SEED.

French, Ognon. German, Zwiebeln.

The N. S. Co.'s Onion Seed is all grown from choice well selected bulbs, and is unsurpassed in quality, and all the seed we offer is crop 1898, fresh and true to name. From the very great care we have taken with this article, our trade has been yearly increasing, particularly amongst Market Gardeners and Truckers, many of whom have ordered for years, ten, twenty, fifty and a hundred pounds of seed every season, which we believe is the best evidence that N. S. Co.'s Onion Seed is unexcelled in quality, and it pays to plant N. S. Co.'s reliable Onion Seed. The crops of Onion Seed of 1898 have been extremely short and we would call attention to our **Low prices for 1899.**

The ground for Onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. When the Onions are up, thin them out to the distance of three inches apart.

to be the onion of the future. They are most attractive in appearance, most economical in use, and usually they command the highest price. They are more profitable than flat varieties to grow, as they occupy no more room in the row, but weigh more and measure better. Price: large pkt 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00; 5 lb. \$11.00.



Large Red Wethersfield Onion.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the standard variety, and the favorite onion in the West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large sized, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened. Flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on suitable soil than the Danvers, but is the best variety of any on poor or dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Southport Large White Globe—True globe shaped, enormous yielder. Grows to a large size, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early White Pearl—Originally this was an early Italian variety (Silver White Etna), but it may now be classed under the head of "American Onions." Of early, quick growth, it is fine for market in the summer and autumn. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

Southport Yellow Globe—A very handsome Onion, oblong shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Southport Large Red Globe—True globe-shaped, enormous yielder. Grows to a large size, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

The N. S. Co.'s Pickling—For early bunching, pickling or sets, the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

White Portugal or Silver Skinned—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a fair size and handsome shape. Good for Summer use, also excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

Red Bermuda—This is the well known large onion of commerce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.



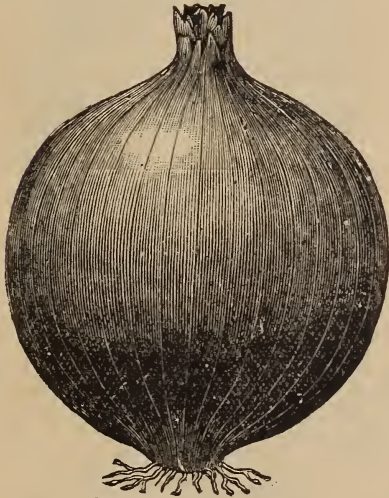
Globe Red Wethersfield Onion.

The above cut is a direct reproduction from a photograph of an average specimen of Globe Red Wethersfield Onion. This is really a Red Globe Onion of the finest and most select type and we believe it to be superior to any stock in existence. It is called Globe Red Wethersfield in order to distinguish it from all other stocks of Red Globe Onions, from which it differs, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. The outer skin possesses that lustre and richness of color so desirable and yet so often lacking in Red Globe stock. We have been led to pay special attention to this onion, as we believe Globe Shaped Onions

Philadelphia Silverskin—This is practically the same variety as the White Portugal, but having been grown for many years in the vicinity of Philadelphia, especially for White Sets, is now particularly desirable for that purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Prize Taker—This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. The variety is without a doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Silver King—The largest onion in cultivation. Has been grown extensively in the past few years in all sections of the country especially in the west, and has given universal satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.



White Globe Onions.

White Globe—A large, firm, globe-shaped variety, with white skin, fine flesh, handsome in shape and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

Paris White Pickling or Small Silver Skin—For pickling. This is of small size, silvery white and used almost entirely for pickling on account of its small size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Barletta—Both for table use and for pickling it is most valuable, while its extreme rapidity of growth will astonish everyone who raises it the first time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

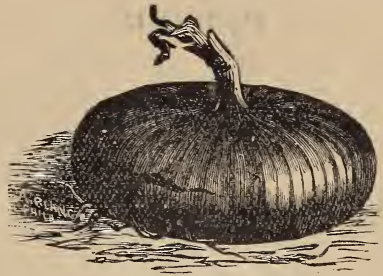
Red Giant Rocco—A splendid large onion, of globular shape, light brown skin, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

White Queen—A very early variety, white, small and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Giant White Tripoli—Grows to an enormous size, especially in the south. White skin, flat and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Yellow Globe—Distinct in form, being nearly globular, of a beautiful golden yellow. Mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

Danvers Yellow—This fine variety is a thick, flat, heavy, straw colored onion, mild flavored and yields abundantly, ripens early and keeps equal to the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00.



Extra Early Red Flat Onion.

Extra Early Red Flat—A medium sized flat variety, producing abundantly and coming into use about two weeks earlier than Red Wethershead. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

PARSLEY.

French, *Persil*. German, *Petersilie*.

Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three to four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in spring half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water.

Plain—This is the hardiest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Champion Moss Curled—A compact growing, finely curled variety of a bright, slightly yellowish-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Double Curled—A dwarf beautifully curled sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—Fleshy-rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PARSNIPS.

French, *Panais*.

German, *Pastinake*.



Guernsey or Half-Long Parsnip.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

Guernsey or Half Long—As name indicates, not as long as the Hollow Crown. Quality very sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Hollow Crown or Large Sugar—The largest variety in cultivation. Roots, long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

PEPPER.

French, *Piment*. German, *Pfeffer*.

Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high, to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full blossom.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to the Bell, but larger. Much used for stuffing pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Long Red Cayenne—Long, red, hot and pungent. Dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Squash or Tomato Shaped—Fruit more or less ribbed, color red, flesh thick, mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Dawn—An excellent variety of great merit. Color of bright golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome. Entirely exempt from fierce flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Cherry Red—Red, round, very hot and a great bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Chili—In growth like the Cayenne, but smaller and later. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A very large sort, of square form, tapering to a point. Mild, thick and hard. Suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for mixed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Ruby King—The peppers of the Ruby King attain a very large size. Ordinarily they grow four and one-half to six inches long, by three and one-half to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.



Ruby King Pepper.

PUMPKIN.

French, *Potirou*. German, *Kuerbis*.

These are easily grown and profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter a few seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in May, in good warm soil in hills eight or ten feet each way, four plants to a hill.



Thanksgiving Pumpkin.

Our illustration shows the distinct shape and size of this new pumpkin. We have had specimens to weigh fifty pounds and only have one and three-fourths ounces of seed in them, the flesh being in some places six inches thick. On account of this extra thickness of flesh the yield in pounds is double that of other kinds, as the fruit is produced in as great abundance, if not more. The flesh is

orange in color, of fine grain, sweet and has the delicious pumpkin flavor essential to the making of first-class pumpkin pies. The name "Thanksgiving" was suggested by the almost universal custom of having pumpkin pie at the Thanksgiving dinner. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Grows to a medium size, pear shaped, a little ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes striped with green, flesh thick, creamy white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Calhoun—It is medium in size, extraordinarily heavy and solid, is very productive and of excellent quality. The outside is a cream color, while the flesh, which is very thick and fine grained, is a salmon yellow of superior quality. It is undoubtedly one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Cushaw, Crooked Neck—Solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Burpee's Quaker Pie—This distinct and valuable variety hails from Washington County, N. Y. It is of peculiar shape, being unlike any other. It is oval and tapers toward each end. It is of a creamy color both inside and out. By being stored in a warm, dry place, the pumpkins can be preserved until late in the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Large Cheese—Cheese shaped, in flavor like Crookneck squash, yellow-fleshed, fine grained and very productive. Superior to most field varieties. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Sugar—This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c;

Jonathan Pumpkin—This new pumpkin is one of the finest varieties grown. It is very sweet and fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth King—The largest variety ever introduced. An enormous yielder, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick, bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. It has no superior for pies, and is of excellent quality, either boiled or baked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Japanese Pie—This remarkable variety comes from Japan, and makes a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Connecticut Field—A large yellow variety, hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

PEAS.

French, *Pois*, German, *Erbsen*.

The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. They are usually planted in double rows three to four feet apart, and those requiring it, bushed when about six inches high. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low growing vegetables between.

All marked thus * indicate wrinkled sorts.

Extra Early Tall Varieties.



Nebraska Lightning Pea.

Nebraska Lightning Pea—No extra early pea has ever given the universal satisfaction among market gardeners that this one has. The pods are very large and well filled with round peas of fine flavor. Market gardeners and others can make no mistake in using this variety for their entire first early crop. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Maud S—One of the best first early peas for market or private use. Good size and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early—Peas smooth and excellent quality. A deservedly popular market sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$3.75.

Alaska—This pea has become a standard variety. The vines are very dwarf. Peas green and smooth. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

Rural New Yorker—Early, productive and uniform in ripening. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$3.00.

Dandy—The finest, early, the greatest yielder the most delightfully flavored pea on earth. This grand variety is without doubt the earliest (ready to use 42 days after planting) and most productive variety in existence, entirely free from runners. They ripen up so uniformly as not to require over two pickings to clean up the entire crop. We highly recommend this new pea to market gardeners, truckers and private gardeners. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

The Neb. Seed. Co.'s First and Best—Vines small, bearing three to seven straight, handsome pods, each containing six to eight medium sized round peas of good quality. Stock we offer is especially grown for us. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES.

Tom Thumb—Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25 bush. \$4.50.

* **McLean's Little Gem**—A dwarf, prolific green, wrinkled marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Height 1 foot. Pkt. pt. 5c; 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

* **Carter's Premium Gem**—A valuable extra early dwarf, wrinkled pea, robust in growth, with long pods. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.



Notts Excelsior Pea.

* **Nott's Excelsior**—Pods are square and chunky always containing from five to seven large peas, packed so closely together in the pods that the Peas are always more square than round. It grows to a uniform height, and is at all times very tender and of fine flavor. Height $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

* **American Wonder**—Of fine quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

* **McLean's Advancer**—A green, wrinkled variety, with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

* **Horsford's Market Garden**—It grows very stocky and requires no bushing. It is extremely prolific and bears its pods always in pairs. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

* **Bliss' Everbearing**—The vines are very prolific. As many as one hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. The Peas are of superior flavor and very tender. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

* **Bliss' Abundance**—Remarkably productive and of excellent quality. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

* **The N.S. Co.'s Favorite Pea**—The seeds are white wrinkled, of vigorous growth, branching habit, prolific, pods large sized, which grow in pairs well filled with large Peas of fine quality. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

* **Shropshire Hero**—A robust grower, producing its large pods in abundance. Pods are larger and better filled than Stratagem, Telephone and others of its class, each containing eight to ten fine large peas of exquisite flavor. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.



* **Heroine**—Is a medium early green wrinkled Pea and comes in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long, slightly curved pointed pods, containing from nine to ten large peas of finest quality. An immense cropper, yields double the quantity ordinary varieties do. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

Pride of the Market—Vines stiff with large, darkgreen leaves, bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark-green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

* **Improved Stratagem**—Green, square, wrinkled, vigorous, branching habit. Remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves unusually large. Pods long, well filled, with from seven to nine peas of enormous size. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

* **Telephone**—Vines very strong. It branches considerably, the branches bearing from three to five pods. The pods average six to seven large wrinkled seeds of the first quality. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bush. \$4.00.

* **Champion of England**—Universally admitted one of the best peas grown. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1; bush. \$3.

Marrowfat, Large White—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bush. \$2.50.

Large Black Eyed Marrowfat—An excellent variety. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bu. \$2.50.

EDIBLE POD VARIETIES.

Dwarf Gray Sugar—Edible pods. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.

Tall Gray Sugar—Edible pods. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

RADISH.

French, Radis. German, Radisheschen.

For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

New Triumph Forcing Radish—The root is globe shaped and strikingly handsome with its horizontal, bright scarlet stripes on a white ground.

Although it is fit for open ground, it is of greater value for forcing purpose, being quite short leaved and of very quick growth and the warm moistness of hot beds renders its peculiar color more prominent.

It has a fine taste and is at the same time an ornament on the table. Our stock is very limited therefore can't offer in large amounts. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

Cincinnati Market—The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet-colored skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle and of delightfully pungent flavor. It has a clear, waxy, transparent appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Glass Radish—This new radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Colo., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Rosy Gem—Fine for forcing or open culture, a perfect globe in shape. Deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom. Very tender and fine grained, rarely becoming hollow or pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Non Plus Ultra—This is one of the earliest forcing radishes in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red, with very crisp, tender white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

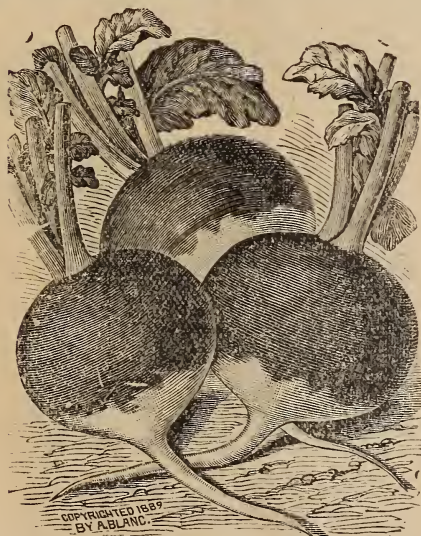
Philadelphia White "Box"—Its points of superiority are its remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped—This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, and is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Globe—This is one of the quickest growing and handsomest extra early radishes in cultivation. It is crisp and tender, while its perfect globe shape leaves nothing to be desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip—A small round red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. Mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped Radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white, an excellent market variety, fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Chartier or Long Rose, White Tipped—A very distinct variety, being dark red at the top, and merging into pure white at the base. It stands well and will grow to a large size before it is unfit for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

White Strassburg—Very large, half long sort, of unexcelled flavor. It is a rapid grower, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—This is unquestionably the finest long white radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Turnip—Grows to a large size. Excellent to stand the heat and drouth of the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip—Small, round, red radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early White Turnip—Both skin and flesh white, crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped, red tipped, white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Scarlet Olive Shaped—Quite early. Olive shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early White Olive Shaped—White skin and crisp, white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet—The New Orleans favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Wood's Early Frame—Similar to Long Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Long White Naples—Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Giant White Stuttgart—An immense white radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Golden Globe—A favorite summer radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chinese Rose or Scarlet China—An excellent winter radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White Winter—Of immense size, long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter *Rettig* of Germany. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Black and Long White Spanish Winter—Each, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

RHUBARB.

French, *Rhubarbe*. German, *Rhabarber*.

Sow in April, in drills one foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. Transplant into deep, rich soil in fall or the following spring, about three feet apart each way.

Linnaeus—Early, large and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Victoria—Very large, later than Linnaeus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

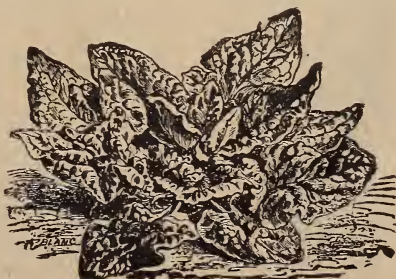
Monarch—The largest and most vigorous and productive variety known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots—(Choice selected.) Either of above named varieties with three or four eyes. Each 10c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.50.

SPINACH.

French, *Epinard*. German, *Spinat*.

This is one of the most important of our market garden crops, and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two to three weeks from April to August, and for early Spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.



Long Standing Spinach.

Long-Standing—The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved—The leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; it is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Prickly or Fall—Stands winter well, of less bulk than the round leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Round Thick-Leaved—Excellent market sort; equally good for Spring and Fall sowing; leaves large, thick and fleshy, in general use for early Spring planting; also for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Broad-Leaved Flanders—This is an excellent and productive variety, very hardy, robust grower, producing long thick leaves, ten inches long and eight inches wide at the base, and may be sown nearly all the year around. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Long Standing Prickly Spinach—The largest thickest leaved and best-keeping Spinach we have ever seen. Very hardy; equally desirable for summer or winter planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Round-Leaf Viroflay—A variety with large thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

New Zealand—Grows very large and luxuriant; warm rich soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

French, *Salsifis*. German, *Bocksart*.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Sow early in the Spring, in drills 14 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots or Parsnips. Gather what may be wanted for the winter, and let the balance stand in the ground for the next spring's use.

Long White—The standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new and large growing variety, of great value to the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant—Root black before cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SEA-KALE

Grown for its blanching shoots, which are cooked as spinach. By planting the roots closely in a warm cellar, a supply may be had all winter. Sow in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the following Spring plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

SQUASH.

French, *Courge*. German, *Kuchen Kuerbis*.

Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing two or three shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth. Plant bush varieties from three to four feet apart each way, and the trailing sorts six to eight feet.

Long Island White Bush—A selection of the old White Bush Scallop, and a vast improvement, having less prominent ridges and being much deeper, so that a single Squash actually contains nearly twice as much weight as the old sort. In addition to this it is of finer quality and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Summer Crookneck—This is the same as the well known Yellow Summer Crookneck, except that the squashes are white in color. The ivory-white fruits are very handsome and uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Fordhook Squash—It is described as of medium size bright yellow outside and straw yellow inside, flesh very thick and the seed cavity small. The vine is a rapid grower, and the Squashes mature earlier than other winter varieties, and it is also very productive. The quality is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth Chili—Very large growing squash often attaining the enormous weight of 250 lb. Excellent for culinary purposes, and especially desirable for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Regular Hubbard Squash.

Hubbard—The leading squash for fall and winter use; good in any climate; hard skinned; a splendid keeper; flesh, dark yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth White Bush—The best strain of white scalloped squash in existence. It grows to a large size, and for quality it is simply delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Prolific Marrow—Similar to Boston Marrow, but much earlier and far more productive, of most delicious flavor. For fall and winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Vegetable Marrow—A favorite English sort. The fruit is very variable in size, from 9 to 18 inches in length and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

American Turban or Turk's Cap—An excellent fall and winter variety. Flesh orange colored, fine grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Chicago Warded Hubbard—Our select strain of the ever popular old Hubbard Squash is most excellent, but the Chicago growers seem to have produced "An Ideal Hubbard." "A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish-green, hard as wood, with warty knobs all over it, satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fleshed, such as will sell on sight." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Marblehead—A fine late variety, resembling the Hubbard, only that the flesh is a little lighter than that variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Butman—A variety in size and productiveness resembling the Hubbard. Flesh fine grained, lemon colored, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak—A most excellent winter squash. Long keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White Bush Scalloped—The White Patty Pan Squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped—Differs from the foregoing in its deep orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early Summer Crookneck—The popular small crooknecked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Cocozele Bush—Excellent to use young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Boston Marrow—A bright orange squash for autumn use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early Orange Marrow—Earlier and more productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Essex Hybrid—A good squash for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Golden Hubbard Squash.

A sport from that old standard of excellence, the Hubbard; it is a perfect type of its parent, except in color, which is a bright deep orange-yellow, exceedingly showy and attractive. Flesh is deep golden yellow color, much richer than the Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels the old variety. Its superior keeping qualities, combined with its sweet, rich flavor, attractive color and shape, are bound to make it a popular fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TOBACCO SEED.

French, *Tabac*. German, *Taback*.

Sow soon as danger of frost is over. When plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 6 feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Hayana—Commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Missouri Broad Leaf—A well known standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

TOMATO.

French, *Tomate*. German, *Liebesapfel*.

Sow early in March, in hot-beds or seed-boxes, and when plants have four leaves transplant to four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous and healthy growth. When all danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, four to six feet apart each way.



New Imperial Tomato.

New Imperial—This fine new tomato is not so early as the Early Ruby, but the fruits are of larger size and thicker through. It is quite thick at the shoulder, free from any hard core, and is quite fleshy. The tomatoes are very smooth and fine in form, of a bright-red color, but changing to pinkish-purple, like Acme when fully ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Ruby—The great value of this variety lies in the fact that it is by far the earliest of all the large-sized tomatoes which combine good form, rich crimson color and solidity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.25.

Atlantic Prize—We have no hesitation in offering this as the best and earliest of the extra early sorts, and invaluable to those to whom earliness is the first consideration. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Advance—Is one of the earliest. With favorable weather this tomato will ripen in ninety days after sowing the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Crimson Cushion—Fruit very large, round and regular, bright scarlet color, flesh solid and best quality, cells small and few in number. The plants are very productive. The fruit is of fine form and appearance, and will stand shipment well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Henderson's Ponderosa or No. 400-2—This grand new variety is a monster of the tomato family, the tomatoes often weighing two or three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



White's Excelsior Tomato.

White's Excelsior.—Described as follows by the originator, Mr. White who is one of our greatest agriculturalists. Mr. White has made a specialty of growing and perfecting this tomato for years, and is confident that this variety is a great improvement over all other purple tomatoes.

"The vines are of a dark green, grow rapidly and to a great size, bear a heavier crop than any other purple variety and continue bearing until killed by frost. The fruit is a beautiful, glossy, dark purplish red, very large, set in great clusters and retain their size until the last end of the season. The seed cavity in the fruit is so small that they are nearly solid, and unlike other purple varieties, the skin is tough and they will bear long shipments, and hold their firmness several days longer than any other Purple Tomato. This is a great advantage for the local market as well as for shipping. Is free from cracking and ripens up evenly all around the stem. The fruit of this variety is most beautiful and uniform and has a greater diameter than any other tomato. Many varieties are too long or too thin for their circumference. This objection has been entirely removed in the EXCELSIOR."

Our stock was grown for us by the originator, and all seed of this variety offered this season has its parentage in or from one eighteen-ounce tomato grown by the originator in 1897, which shows how carefully this variety is bred. See Colored Lithograph on BACK COVER. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion—A very distinct new variety, of tree-like, upright growth. The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring, the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The New Fortune—The very best second early tomato in cultivation, following ten days after Atlantic Prize, with its magnificent large red fruit, borne in immense clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

The Great B. B. (Brinton's Best)—The best main crop tomato ever introduced. The vines grow vigorously and produce abundantly until killed by frost. They attract great attention owing to their beautiful deep red color, uniformly even, large size and perfect, smooth shape. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in good, marketable condition for two weeks. Its fine quality and solidity are unequalled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Thorburn's Longkeeper—This choice new variety originated with Mr. Carmen, the editor of the Rural New Yorker, and is indeed a magnificent variety. Color, beautiful bright red, large, finest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

The Ignatum—This tomato was first discovered at the Michigan Agricultural College in 1887, by Prof. L. H. Bailey, being a sport from a foreign variety under test at that station. It is of handsome deep red color, ripening in the stem and free from crack or rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

The New Stone—Ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem with out a crack, exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

The Mikado or Turner's Hybrid—A new variety of very large size and superior quality. Color, purplish red, perfectly solid, produced in immense clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Essex Hybrid—Early, similar to the Acme in shape and color, somewhat larger, very desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; \$1.75.

Acme—The well known standard bright pink tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Beauty—Large, solid, smooth tomatoes; purplish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Paragon—The well known standard bright red tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Perfection—In our opinion identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Favorite—Bright red smooth tomatoes of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Trophy—Very large, solid and generally smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

New Terra-Cotta—With lusterless skin of a pure terra-cotta color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Queen—This is the only first-class large, pure yellow tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The Peach Tomato—Resembles the peach in form and suffused coloring; very solid, rich, meaty flesh to eat raw. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Red Cherry—Fruit about an inch in diameter, in bunches, used in pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Cherry—Similar to Red Cherry in form and habit, differing only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Pear-Shaped Yellow—Fruit pear shaped and yellow, used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum—Bright yellow, in color round and regular in shape, useful for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Strawberry or Winter Cherry—The fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor, esteemed by many for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TURNIP.

French, Navet. German, Weisses Rueben.

Light, well manured soil is best suited for turnips. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in drills about fifteen inches apart, and thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.

Early White Flat Dutch—An excellent garden variety resembling the White Strap Leaf, one of the best varieties for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Early Purple Top Munich—A German variety, very handsome, very early, with a bright purplish-red top and fine mouse-tailed root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—Fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has, heretofore, been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat shape, pure white flesh, of excellent flavor, very small top and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early White Milan—Extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Early White Strap Leaf—Differs from the Purple Top Munich only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

White Egg—Flesh very firm and fine grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Purple Top White Globe—A handsome looking bulb and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf Flat Turnip.

Purple, or Red Top Strap Leaf—Flat, fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, as when sown late it is one of our best varieties, being an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Golden Ball (Robertson's)—A rapid grower, globe shaped, and of a beautiful color and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Yellow Aberdeen—Very hardy and productive, very firm, good keeper, color pale yellow and closely resembles the Ruta Baga. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Large White Norfolk—A large, globe shaped variety. One of the best for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Sweet German—Partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. Flesh white, hard, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

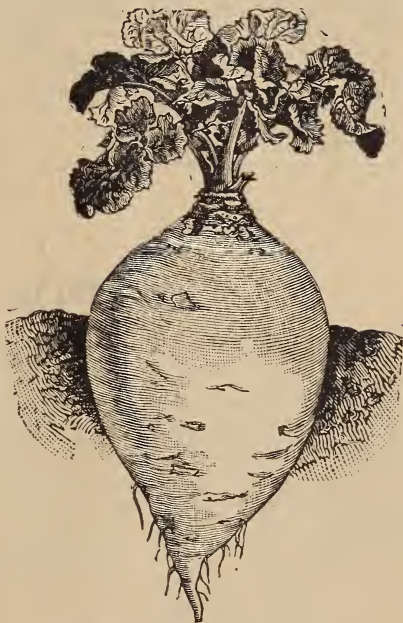
Long White, or Cow Horn—The roots are shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above the ground. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Large White Globe—One of the most productive. In rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. Globe shaped, skin white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

RUTA BAGA, SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP.

French, *Navet* German, *Kohl Rubeen*.

The roots may be preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table use. Sow from the tenth of June to the middle of July in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches.



Imp. Am. Purple Top Ruta Baga

Improved American Purple Top—A most excellent sort for either table or stock, yielding heavily without tendency to long neck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Skirving's Purple Top—A good variety for table and stock. Grows to a large size, flesh firm, solid, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Laing's Improved—An early variety. Bulb handsome and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede—Very hardy and productive. Flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavor. Equally good for stock and table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Shamrock—A very fine purple top variety. Bulb large and handsome, with small top and few leaves. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out and transplant to a proper distance apart.

Anise (*Pimpinella Anisum*)—Use for cordials also for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Balm (*Melissa Officialis*)—For balm tea or wine for fevers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*)—For seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Borage (*Borago Officialis*)—For flavoring, excellent for bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Caraway (*Carum Carvi*)—Used in pastry, confectionery, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Catnip (*Nepeta Cataria*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Dill (*Anethum Graveolens*)—Used in making pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Fennel Sweet (*Anethum Foeniculum*)—Ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Horehound (*Marrubium Vulgare*)—For making cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus Officialis*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lavender (*Lavandula Vera*)—Aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Marjoram Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*)—Desirable for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Opium Poppy (*Papaver Somniferum*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Rosemary (*Rosemarinus Officialis*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Rue (*Ruta Graveolens*)—Medicinal herb. Good for croup in fowls. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sage (*Salvia Officialis*)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Summer Savory (*Satureia Hortensis*)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Thyme (*Thymus Vulgaris*)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Wormwood (*Artemisia Absinthium*)—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

POTATOES.

CHOICE NORTHERN GROWN SEED.

TERMS—Cash with order, Express or Freight charges always to be paid by purchaser. (Prices subject to market fluctuation.)

Believing that the potato growers will obtain the best results from a change of seed, we have the past season, as heretofore, had our stock of Seed Potatoes grown especially for us in Northern Wisconsin.

The high cost of freight to Omaha forces us to advance our prices somewhat above that of the local market, but we feel that more than double the difference in cost is gained by planting Seed Potatoes grown at a distant point.

We cannot guarantee delivery in good order. Will ship in good condition, but will not hold ourselves responsible against loss either by cold or heat.

When Wanted In Large Quantities Write For Special Prices.



June Eating Potatoes

EARLY VARIETIES.

June Eating—Is the earliest market potato known. It was produced from the seed ball of the Eureka, and is the first variety known to produce 3 pounds of first class eating potatoes the first year from the seed ball, one of them weighing one-half pound. Cooks as light and floury as a snowflake. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Rose—A well known variety. Our stock is true from selected tubers. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Six Weeks—This variety is very evidently a seedling of the Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in every way. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they are as large as hen's eggs, and therefore fit for family use in six weeks from the time of planting. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Harvest—A beautiful oblong early potato of the greatest vigor and a heavy yielder. For an early potato this has no superior. Resembling somewhat the Polaris, but much more vigorous and productive, and of the very best quality. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Ohio Junior—A seedling of the Early Ohio. The tubers are oval, round at the seed end with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proven to be one week earlier than the Early Ohio. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Burpee's Extra Early—One of the earliest varieties; it has proven to be tendays to two weeks earlier than Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Early Puritan, etc; fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio and nearly twice as productive. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Ohio—Now widely known, and deservedly one of the most popular sorts "that grow in the ground." Extra early. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

The Acme—Claimed to be the earliest of all potatoes. The seedling originated from a seed ball on a vine of the Snowflake which was growing between Early Ohio and Early Rose. The tubers are flesh colored, oblong in shape. It is vigorous in growth and very productive. Lb. 5c; pk. 70c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$5.00.

Polaris—Originated in Vermont. It proves to be one of the very best of the early white potatoes in productiveness and for table use. When cooked it is creamy white and floury. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Old's World's Fair—For description we can do no better than to quote Mr. Old's, the introducer's description: "Beautiful in appearance, very smooth, eyes few and right on the surface, so that there is the least waste in paring, symmetrical in form and outline, with a creamy white skin, all covered with a netting." Lb. 5c; pk. 65c; bush. \$1.60; bbl. \$4.50.

American Wonder—Best late potato for field culture ever introduced. Elongated in form with shallow eyes. Beautiful white and of fine quality. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bush \$1.50; bbl. \$4.25.

Rural New Yorker, No. 2—This new variety has proved to be a large yielder. It is large and unusually smooth with few and shallow eyes. The skin is white as is the flesh, which is of superior quality. It is medium late and the best drouth resister on the list. Its only fault is that on some soils the tubers are hollow. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Carman No. 1—An intermediate variety. The vines grow very strong and vigorous and produce a surprisingly large number of handsome white skinned, smooth tubers, finely netted, which keep perfectly. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.50. bbl. \$3.50.

Carman No. 3—No potato ever introduced has given such an enormously large yield of fine, smooth merchantable tubers as this one has. The tubers are rounded oblong, somewhat flattened, giving a form not likely to be hollow. The eyes, while large, full and strong, are flush with the surface, making it, as has been claimed, the smoothest large potato grown. The color is pure white. Lb. 5c; pk. 70c; bush. \$1.75; bbl. \$5.00.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Specially packed and stored over winter for us for sprouting purposes.

We re-pack before shipping, but we wish it distinctly understood that customers take ALL Risks after we deliver in good condition to the Railroad or Express Co.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are about what will rule, we think, but as there is liable to be a shortage of good seed at planting time the prices here quoted are SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE after about March 1st.

New Early Golden—Light, golden-yellow skin, yellow flesh of excellent quality. Tubers of medium size, very prolific. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.75. bbl. \$4.00.

Yellow Nansemond—Yellow skin and flesh. Very large growing variety, second early. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.00.

Early Yellow Jersey—Yellow skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine quality and flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.00.

Red Jersey—Red skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00.

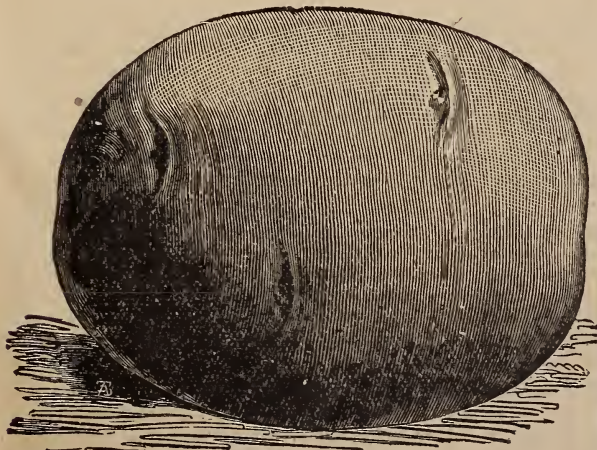
Red Nansemond—Red skin, white flesh also large growing and second early variety. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00.

Red Bermuda—Light red skin, yellow flesh of excellent quality. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.75. bbl. \$4.00.

Sweet Potato Plants—Above varieties 50c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

When wanted in large quantities send for special price list.

All Prices on Potatoes
subject to Market Changes.
For large quantities,
please send for Special
Prices.



Rural New Yorker, No. 3.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Prices Subject to Fluctuations. Postage 8c. a Pound Extra.

Market Prices on Application.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best endeavors to furnish Grass and Field Seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds—all recleaned by the best machinery to make them choice.

On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot make prices on Clover, Grass and Field Seeds. These are market articles, and prices are subject to variation, but purchasers may depend on having them at the prices ruling from store that date, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Market prices of the day or special prices on large lots cheerfully given on application. Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except if sufficient money is sent to prepay postage, 8 cents per pound. Two bushel bags 20 cents each extra.

Red Clover—This species is regarded by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about twelve or fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bush. \$5.50.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover—Compared with common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the seed of the common Red Clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop, and differs in some other characteristics of little importance. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover, and about the time that Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very general use for soiling purposes. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lb. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bush. \$6.00.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—This clover comes from the little province of Alaska, in Sweden. It is one of the hardest varieties known, being perennial and absolutely refuses to winter kill; it is alike capable of resisting the extremes of drouth or wet. It is a great favorite with all who have tried it. Produces annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall about eight or ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 10c; bush. \$5.50.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasture clover, forming, in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 25c; bush. \$7.00.

Espersette or Sanfoin (*Hedysarum Onobrichis*)—This is a leguminous plant with many stems from two to four feet long, tapering, smooth, leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side, flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides; root perennial, hard and woody. Flowers in July. Espersette is considered an indispensable forage plant, improving the quality and increasing the quantity of milk when fed to milch cows. It is especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravel and barren regions, with rainfall scarce and irrigation unobtainable. To produce a good stand sow forty to fifty pounds per acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bush. \$2.50.

Crimson Trefoil Clover—This is an annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It is also grown largely and successfully in Virginia where it is called "German Clover," and we think it would do well here in our Western States. It is from two to four weeks earlier than Red Clover, and for this reason very desirable. The yield in fodder is immense, and, after cutting, it at once commences growing again, and continues until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall, fifteen pounds of seed per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 10c; bush. \$4.00.

White Bokhara Clover—This is a tall, shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. It should be sown in spring, in drills twelve to sixteen inches apart. Ten pounds will sow one acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; bush. \$6.00.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

THE GRANDEST HAY AND GREEN FORAGE PLANT EVER INTRODUCED.



Alfalfa—This is the best forage plant that can be grown. It will produce more forage per acre, either green or dry, than any other known clover or grass, and is being more extensively planted every season. The reasons why it is meeting with such universal favor are many, but can be summed up as follows:

It successfully resists the fiercest drouth. In the driest weather when every blade of grass withers for want of moisture, alfalfa stands up as fresh and green as in the Spring.

It is proof against our severest winters. Excessive rains and snows, the long continued freezing weather of winter does not affect it in the least. If the soil is well drained it will succeed, and for many years continue to flourish and produce wonderful crops of the richest hay.

It is adapted to dry and sandy soils where other plants fail to grow, as well as those that are deep and rich. Its roots often measuring 20 to 30 feet in length, force their way down deep into the subsoil in search of moisture, and plant food that cannot be reached by any other plant.

It is "perpetual life." A successful stand will last from 10 to 12 years, constantly yielding heavy crops which may be first cut in May, a second crop in July, a third crop in August, and with a good curing season, a 4th crop can sometimes be harvested, yielding 2 to 3 tons of the most nutritious hay at each cutting.

All in all, it is the grandest forage plant on earth, and cannot be too highly recommended.

HOW TO SOW THE SEED. ETC.

Sow early, from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Some seedsmen recommend at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre. This is a fatal error, and has been the primary cause of several failures in obtaining a good stand. It must be seeded heavily in order to get a good stand and have a fine quality of hay.

Cut when in full bloom, rake into winrows and let dry until the leaves, if roughly handled, are inclined to fall off, then lay in piles, one forkful in each pile, to cure.

Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel, lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

The Nebraska Seed Co.'s Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture—The purest, cleanest and best lawn grass seed ever offered! With it a New Lawn Thick, Velvety and Green, may be had in Two Months Time, and for Renovating Old Lawns, Bad Spots, etc., it is without a Rival.

For fuller description see front cover, also Testimonials of R. Ulrich Supt. Landscape Department, and F. W. Taylor, Supt. of Horticultural Department of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.

The quantity of The Nebraska Seed Co.'s Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture required for making new lawns is 4 bushels per acre, or for renovating old lawns 1 to 2 bushels. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, 1 quart is require. for new lawn, or 1 pint for renovation. Price 25c. per quart \$1.00 per peck; \$2.00 bush. If wanted by mail, add 7c. per quart for postage.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*) — This is the best pasturage for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities to a late period in the winter. Weight, 14 lbs. to the bushel. Fancy cleaned seed, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00 bu. \$1.50. Extra cleaned seed lb. 15c; bu. \$1.25.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—A valuable grass. If sown on moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor, sandy soil, about half that height. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight 14 lbs. per bushel. In chaff, lb. 15c; bu. 75c. Free of chaff, lb. 25c; bu. \$1.75.



Hungarian or Awnless Brome grass (Bromus Inermis)—The U. S. Department of Agriculture in a special bulletin devoted to this grass gives this general information:

"While this grass will grow on lands too poor for the more valuable agricultural grasses, and under conditions of climate which would entirely preclude the culture of these last, its productiveness depends, as in other cases, upon the amount and availability of the food supply. In other words, the better the condition the better the growth. The reported yield is one to three tons to the acre. It is resistant to intense cold, to sudden and extreme changes of temperature, and withstands protracted drouth better than any other cultivated variety. In ordinary and poor soils the stems are only twelve to eighteen inches high; under more favorable conditions they attain the height of three to four feet. The underground stems (root stocks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense tough sod.

The amount required per acre is variously given at from thirty to forty pounds. It may be sown in the autumn with winter wheat, or in the early spring; for the southern states February or March. The preparation of the land is the same as for other grasses or grain. In the North it blooms in

June and, of course, somewhat earlier in the southern states. It is usually sown unmixed because of its liability to choke out other plants. In Hungary it is sometimes mixed with Lucerne in proportion of three to two. In the formation of permanent pastures, various grasses and clovers, where this will grow, ought to be mixed with it."

Recent trials with this grass in western Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Minnesota and the Dakotas have given good results. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 20c; bush. \$2.50.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense)—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Weight 45 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 10c; bush. \$1.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elator)—This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Sow three bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bush. \$2.50.

English Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne Tenue)—A highly esteemed grass in Europe, either for lawn or pasture. On good soil it yields a large return of valuable forage. For pasture sow about two bushels to the acre, and for lawns about three bushels. Weight, 20 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 15c; bush. \$1.75.

Mixture of Grass and Clover Seed for Permanent Pasturage—The mixtures are composed of a suitable selection of natural grasses and clovers best adapted for permanent pasture, and the kinds, as well as the qualities, are regulated according to the nature of the soil, situation and purpose for which they are sown. When ordering please state whether the soil is light, medium or heavy. It will take three bushels to sow one acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 20c; bush. \$1.50.

Grass Mixture for Hay—In our grass mixture only those species are used that bring the period of blossoming of most of the plants at the same time. They are rich and nutritious, and will make the best of hay if cut in season and properly cured. It will take three bushels to sow one acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Light soil, lb. 30c; bush. \$3.75. Medium soil, lb. 30c; bush. \$4.00. Heavy soil, lb. 20c; bush. \$3.00.

Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halapense)—This is a species of the Sorghum family. It is an excellent grass for grazing, contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Sow about one bushel to the acre. Weight, 25 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bush. \$2.00.

Meadow Foxtail Grass (Alopecurus Pratensis)—A most valuable pasture grass, on account of its early and rapid growth and its being greatly relished by stock of all kinds. Sow two bushels to the acre. Weight, 8 pounds per bushel. Lb. 30c; bush. \$2.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass (Antoxanthum Odoratum)—This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. Sow three bushels to the acre. Weight, 10 pounds per bushel. Lb. 45c; bush. \$4.00.

Crested Dogtail (Cynosecus Cristatus)—An excellent grass for hard, dry soils. Sow one and one-half bushels to the acre. Weight, 16 pounds per bushel. Lb. 40c; bush. \$5.50.

Orchard Grass—No farm should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet and poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all the season. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bush. \$1.50.



Orchard grass.



Meadow Fescue

purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. It strikes u- that either as a grain producer or as a source for abundant green fodder this millet promises to be a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. It grows from six to eight feet in height. The straw chopped, crushed, moistened and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. Lb. 5c; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.00.

Manitoba or Hog Millet—This has come to be one of the most valuable crops that the farmer can raise, the seed being the richest and most valuable hog food that can be produced, while the hay is very valuable for stock. A very much prized peculiarity of the New Manitoba is that the seed ripens while the hay is yet green, when if cut promptly can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bush. \$1.30.

German or Golden Millet—Grows three to five feet high, heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous, seeds round, golden yellow, in rough sheaths. Sow thirty to fifty pounds per acre. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 5c; pk. 20c; bush. 75c.

Common Millet (*Panicum Willaceum*).—Very early. Grows two to three feet high, foliage broad. Sow in drills or broadcast from May 1st to June 20th, if for seed, or until the last of July for hay. For grain sow in drills, use thirty to fifty pounds per acre. If for hay, sow broadcast thirty pounds. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 5c; pk. 20c; bush. 70c.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*)—A valuable forage plant, withstands drought, and yields well on light soil. Sow broadcast at the rate of thirty-four to forty-eight pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet. Weight, 48 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 5c; pk. 20c; bush. 75c.

BARLEY, RYE AND WHEAT SEEDS.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10c. per pound.

SEED BARLEY.

Manshury—Is one of the very best six-rowed barleys grown, with kernels plumper and fuller than the best Scotch Barley, while for malting it is the very best known. It is early in ripening which helps it to fill well, thus it is always plump. Lb. 10; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.00.

Black Barley—Weighing sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel. Wonderfully productive, and of great value for feeding and fattening cattle and hogs. It is exceedingly prolific, having yielded 180 bushels of shelled barley from two bushels of seed sown. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.10.

SEED RYE.

Rye, Winter—Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. 80c.

Rye, Spring—This grain is often planted by the farmers especially for the paper makers, who prefer it to any other. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00.

Spring Wheat.

Saskatchewan Fife—Pronounced by millers the best No. 1 Hard Amber Wheat ever introduced. In vigor of growth, productiveness, earliness, freedom from smut and stooling propensities it is unequalled. Lb. 10c; pk. 45c; bush. \$1.50.

Velvet Chaff Blue Stem—This is a remarkable semi-hard Spring Wheat, yielding extremely well in soft wheat States. No soft wheat will give better satisfaction than Velvet Chaff Blue Stem. Lb. 10c; pk. 45c; bush. \$1.25.

Saskatchewan Fife
Spring Wheat.

Pillsbury Wheat—This new variety was introduced by Mr. Pillsbury, the great miller of Minneapolis, Minn. It is an improvement on the Saskatchewan Fife. It is very early, entirely free from smut. Grains are larger and harder than those of the Saskatchewan Fife. Straw very stiff and of bright color. A number one yielder. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.00.

WINTER WHEAT.

We have growing now the following varieties: Red Turkey, Fulcaster, Highgrade, Nigger, New Monarch, Golden Cross, Red Clawson, Jones, Winter Fife and others. Will be pleased to quote prices next fall in time for sowing.

TESTED SEED CORN.

It Costs Less Than 25 Cents An Acre to Use Our Carefully Selected and Tested Seed Corn. Is it Wise to Risk Doubtful Corn When Good Seed is So Cheap?

The varieties of field corn we offer are the best now in use. They were grown especially for seed purposes, and well matured, cured, carefully sorted by our seed corn experts, and shelled with great care. The value of the corn crop of Nebraska alone would be increased two million dollars by an average increase of one bushel per acre, and it has been demonstrated that the crop can be fully doubled by planting some of our improved varieties. We are in the center of the best corn growing country of the world, where the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to its culture, and now we can say without fear of contradiction, that for the season of 1899 we have the best supply of seed corn ever offered by any seed firm in the world.

The necessity of planting the very best varieties is plain, and it will not pay you to experiment with the many sorts we have tried and found worthless, nor to purchase from unscrupulous dealers.

All our seed corn is very carefully tested, and none sent out that we are not certain will grow well under proper conditions. We do not warrant it, but we will mail samples for testing to prospective customers. If a large quantity is wanted ask for special prices.

Goddard's King of the Earliest—The great hog and cattle feeding corn. This is the earliest yellow dent corn in cultivation. Stocks grow six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain, small red cob. It ripens in eighty days from planting, being a week to ten days earlier than the "Pride of the North," and "Yellow Canada Flint." This corn will mature in any part of the country where it is possible to grow flint varieties, and is a valuable variety for the extreme north and for feeding purposes. For Nebraska and Kansas it is especially desirable, as it reaches maturity before the hot, blighting winds set in. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. \$4.00; 5 bush. \$4.50.

Improved Pride of the North (Dent)—This is a larger ear and deeper grain than the Pride of the North, and for a northern climate is just what is wanted by every farmer. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.50.

Extra Early Dakota Dent—Dakota Dent Corn is the result of a careful selection of the Pride of the North. It can be planted up to the middle of June, and still make ripe corn by the middle of September. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.50.

Nebraska Gold Mine—Is very early, ripening only a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are of good size and symmetrical. Color, a bright golden yellow, grain very deep, cob small. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.50.

The Improved Ninety Days Leaming—A yellow Dent variety, very small, red cob, with a deep long grain of rich golden color matures a crop in ninety days, and will, if planted by the first of June, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be fit to husk and crib by September 1. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.00.

Mammoth Cuban (Dent)—It is a wonderful cropper, as many as five ears having been produced on one stalk. Very early and a remarkably quick grower. It matures in eighty-five days here in Nebraska. Ears average eight inches long and husk very easily. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.50.

Golden Row—A very large, moderately late variety of pure, yellow Dent Corn. This has a proven record of 109 bushels and 37 pounds upon one measured acre under ordinary field culture. May be described as follows: Ear very large, from 10 to 16 inches in length, having from 14 to 23 rows. Color golden yellow, grain broad, long and deeply dented, of very best quality, stout stalk and vigorous, very leafy. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.10; 5 bush. \$5.00.

Nebraska White Prize—Has been awarded the first premium at the Nebraska State Fair for the past twelve years. It is an extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family, very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in eighty-five to ninety days from the time of planting. It is very even in hybridization and maturity, giving a good grade of corn and the highest price to be realized for it. Very prolific, and has yielded 132½ bushels of shelled corn per acre. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$1.50.

Iowa Silver Mine—Stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. One peculiarity we noticed in going over the field was that there were no barren stalks, every one had an ear, many stalks had two good ears, and the originator says that that has been characteristic every year that he has grown it. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and it is as well rooted as any corn grown. The type is very even, so unusually so that in selecting exhibition ears for the fair in the field he could take the ears as he came to them with very few exceptions. Ears measuring from ten to twelve inches in length and weighing one and one-half pounds are not uncommon. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows (usually eighteen rows) of deep, pure white kernels, set on a small white cob, and the ears are well filled out over the tip. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days, and has never been caught by the frost. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any white field corn in existence, fully two weeks earlier than Champion White Pearl. The originator claims that it is the only strictly pure white corn now on the market. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. Seventy pounds of the corn in the ear will make sixty-two pounds shelled. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any corn ever offered. From Minnesota to Florida, from Massachusetts to California, it will yield a paying crop where other varieties are grown at a loss.

Ten years ago in selecting over some unnamed white corn, one of the best seed corn experts in America found one ear which was of ideal shape, size and color. He planted it carefully in an isolated spot, and from the crop selected only one ear for planting next season. He continued his careful selection of only the one best ear out of crops for five years, until the type was fully fixed. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.50.

Reb Cob Ensilage Corn—This variety has been grown in the large dairy regions of Nebraska the last four years, so immensely as to almost exclude all other ensilage Corns. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bush. 90c; 5 bush. \$4.00.

Large White Flint, or Early Stanford—Best for hominy. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. \$1.10.

POP CORN—Queen's Golden—Lb. 10c. White Rice—Lb. 6c. White Pearl—Lb. 6c.

SEED OATS.

Lincoln—After four years' trial has proven itself the most popular of any oats yet introduced. We call attention to the following special points of excellence. 1st—It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality, in one case having yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. 2nd—It is very early. 3d—It has thus far proven itself rust proof. 4th—It stands up better than any other sort. 5th—It is best for feeding on account of its thin Hull, heavy ear and soft nib. 6th—It is best for Oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bush. 90c; 5 bush \$4.00.

White Bonanza—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crops. It is very early. Stiff straw, grows from four to four and one-half feet high, heads remarkably heavy, grains short and plump, resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bush. 90c; 5 bush. \$4.00.

New Zealand—Grown from a few grains sent by a New Zealand farmer to a friend in Iowa. Has proved very superior in yield and quality, weighing from 36 to 45 pounds to the bushel. It is a side oat with long, heavy head, strong stiff straw. Never known to lodge. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bush. 90c; 5 bush. \$4.00.

Black Russian—After repeated trials and comparisons we consider this the best Black Oats in existence. It is exceedingly prolific, yielding 80 to 100 bushels to the acre of measured oats. It is perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall. The grain is plump and heavy, weighing 43 pounds to the struck bushel. This oat has been grown in this part of the country for a good many years and has always received favorable reports. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; 5 bush. \$4.00.

Probststeier Oats—This new and wonderful variety originated from Germany a few years ago. One of the most prosperous farmers of this state was fortunate enough to secure a few pounds of this wonderful Oat, which he carefully planted and cared for. He was convinced that the oat would do well in this country and put the same to all sorts of tests, and it has proved to be the best oat for this part of the country. It is very stiff in straw, growing four to five feet in height, plump, thin hulled, white grains, often three grains in a spikelet head. The stalks do not lodge nor the grains fall off in stormy weather. The straw is very strong, well bladed, and when sown thinly as many as forty stalks are produced from a single grain. It is one of the heaviest croppers known and yielded the past season one hundred measured bushels per acre, weight forty-eight pounds per bushel. Never before have such enormous yields been known, while our claims for productiveness, plump heavy grains, with thin, white and close fitting shell, wonderful stooking qualities and adaptability to great diversities of soil and climate, have been maintained. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. \$5.00.

PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER.

They make a fodder and hay which in every case doubles the production of milk when fed to cows. The Canada Field Pea, which we sell at \$1.25 per bushel, is the best for this purpose. They should be sown early in April, two bushels of Peas and two bushels of Oats to the acre. The Peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep; the Oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about July 1, when the Oats are in milk and the pods formed on the Peas.

COW PEAS—This is not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the Bean family. It is a valuable fodder and fertilizer crop, and can be grown as a second crop after wheat in the North. The pods may be harvested for grain and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is used for cattle food. The stalk and leaves make excellent fodder fed green. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Price, lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.75.

FIELD PEAS—White Canada Field—Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. \$5.50.

Green Field—Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. \$5.50.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

TERMS—Cash with orders. Prices subject to fluctuation. Two-Bushel Bags, each, 20c extra.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10c. per pound.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre.

New Japanese Buckwheat—We advise all who are growers of Buckwheat to give this new and distinct variety a trial in preference to any other variety, whether it be for milling, or for the apiary or aviary; lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bush. \$5.00.

Silver Hulled—A greatly improved variety. It is in bloom longer, matures its crop sooner, and yields twice as much as the ordinary sort; lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.00.

Common—The old, well known sort; lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.25.

NONE-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS.

Jerusalem Corn—Introduced from Palestine by a Missionary. One of the surest of all Forage Plants for dry countries and seasons. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, produces many large heads well filled with a valuable grain for stock and chicken feed; lb. 10c; 10 lb. 35c; 100 lb. \$3.

Red or White Kaffir Corn—A variety of Sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from 4½ to 6 feet high, is stalky, erect, and has wide foliage; lb. 10c; 10 lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

Dhon or Egyptian Rice Corn—A wonderful fodder plant. If sown in spring while the ground is moist, it will mature without a drop of rain. It is much sweeter than corn stalk, and cattle, horses and hogs eat it ravenously; lb. 10c; 10 lb. 35c; 100 lb. \$3.

CANE OR SORGHUM.

Well known everywhere. Sow about 5 pounds of seed per acre for syrup, and 30 lbs. for fodder.

Early Amber Cane—This popular and well known variety is the earliest; lb. 10c; pk. 35c; 1 bu. \$1; 5 bu. \$4.

Early Orange Cane—A well known variety, well adapted for the South; lb. 10c; pk. 35c; 1 bu. 90c; 5 bu. \$4.

Sugar Cane for Fodder—lb. 10c; pk. 35c; 1 bu. 85c; 5 bu. \$3.75.

BROOM CORN.

Wilson's Improved Tennessee Evergreen—The improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine and will always command the highest price; lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.

Missouri Evergreen—Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri; lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.

TEOSINTE.

Teosinte—Of South American origin. Throws up from 15 to 30 stalks from a grain, and on rich land reaches 11 feet high a solid mass of foliage. Plant in April, five or six feet by three, and cultivate as corn. Two pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

SPRING VETCHES, OR TARES.

Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensiled. Sow two to three bushels per acre; lb. 25c; pk. \$1; bu. \$3.

SOJA BEAN, (GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.)

In the past few years the Soja Bean, which has been catalogued for at least 12 years, has been advertised in a sensational way by certain seedsmen as German Coffee Berry.

When roasted and ground they closely resemble and taste very much like coffee; lb. 10c; pk. \$1; bu. \$2.75.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This variety is an excellent forage plant. Best for sheep. A biennial po-essing great merit, and should be grown extensively for stock feed. It yields from 3 to 5 tons per acre of excellent feed and all animals are fond of it. Our stock can be relied upon as the True Dwarf Essex, and not the worthless annual variety that is often sold for forage. Sow from April to August, in drills, 2 to 4 pounds, if broadcast, 4 to 6 lbs. per acre; lb. 10c; 10 lb. \$1.25; 100 lb. \$11.

HEMP.

If raised for manufacturing must be sown broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre. If for seed, it should be planted in hills four feet apart, and the plants thinned out to three or four of the most vigorous stems in each hill; lb. 10c; 10 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$6.

FLAX SEED.

It will pay farmers to buy their flax seed and quit the process of raising it under contract for the mills. It is a quick crop to grow and always finds sale at a fair price.

Russian Flax—A great improvement over the common American flax. Seed double the size. Yields 12 to 14 bushels per acre: lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Lathyrus Sylvestris, or Flat Pea.

If the strong claims made for this new forage plant are but half true, it is one of the best yet discovered. The roots penetrate the soil 20 to 30 feet, enabling it to withstand cold or drouth, and will last 50 years without manure or re-seeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts can be cultivated as early as potatoes. They yield largely and are a paying crop. Planted in April, they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 18th, they will mature full crops before frost. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

TREE, FRUIT AND HEDGE SEEDS.

As tree seedlings make but a small growth the first season, it is best to plant in rows or beds and transplant to permanent places at one or two years old. It is well to protect the first winter with straw or hay. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

American White Ash—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Box Elder—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Speciosa, or Hardy Catalpa—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Honey Locust—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Black Locust—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Russian Mulberry—Its rapid growth, beautiful form and foliage, and, more than all, the excellence of its timber and fruit, make it a valuable tree for the Northwest. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.

Osage Orange—It makes a handsome and durable hedge. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Tree of Heaven—Of rapid growth and tropical appearance. Hardy. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Maple, Soft or Silver Leaved (Acer Dasycarpum)—Seed ready by the end of May—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Black Walnut—This is one of the most valuable timber trees, producing the highest priced lumber of any. The demand for home consumption and for exports has been so great that it has almost denuded our forests of this splendid tree. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.

SMALL FRUIT SEED.

Currant Seed—Large varieties, mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Gooseberry Seed—Large, English, mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Raspberry Seed—Finest sorts, mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Strawberry Seed—Large varieties, mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

SELECTED CHOICE VARIETIES.

We do not grow Flower Seeds ourselves, but import them from England, Germany and France, where they are grown by Flower Seed Specialists. Our list is comprised of the most popular varieties, and the greatest care has been taken to have the same fresh, of strong growing vitality, and true to name.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES ARE PER PACKET.

ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY.

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Alyssum—Rock Madwort.



Alyssum.

Pretty, useful little plants for beds, edging or rock work.
1. Alyssum-Sweet. very fragrant, white. Good for edging. Hardy annual.....5c

Aster.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety, always reliable, it is not strange that they should become a necessity.

2. Aster Victoria—Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation. 1½ feet. Many colors fine mixed.....10c

3. Aster, roseflowered—A very robust variety, large flowers double to the center. Fine mixed.....10c

4. New Comet Aster—Resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum in shape of flowers.....10c

5. Aster, Crowned.....10c

6. Aster, German Quilled—Many colors, choice mixed.....5c

7. Aster—All kinds mixed.....5c

Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower.

8. Centaurea Cyanus—This is the widely known and ever popular "Corn Flower" or "Corn Bottle," which, if the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual. Two to three feet high. Mixed.....5c

Cal. Poppy—Escholtzia.

An exceedingly showy class of plants, bearing a profusion of rich yellow flowers.

9. Cal. Poppy, Mandarin—The inner side of the petals is of a rich crimson, while the exterior is orange crimson.....5c

Candytuft.

One of the most popular annuals. Hardy, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum, and like it, of easiest culture, splendid for bouquets or borders.

10. Candytuft, White Rocket—Pure white.....5c

11. Candytuft—Different colors, fine mixed.....5c

Cape Marigold—Calendula.



Cape Marigold.

Attractive and free blooming, hardy annuals, doing well in almost any situation. The Pot Marigold, C. Pongel, is much prized as a pot plant.

12. Cape Marigold—Calendula, Officinalis. Fine, double mixed.....5c

Calliopsis.

13. Coreopsis—Showy border plant, producing flowers in every shade of yellow, orange, crimson and brown. Finest double mixed.....5c

Cineraria.

Green-house perennials which can be planted out in summer. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under glass. One to two feet high.

14. Cineraria, Hybrida Flore Pleno—The flowers are perfectly and evenly double, being entirely made of ligulate florets. The colors run through all the shades peculiar to the Cinerarias.....25c

15. Cineraria Hybrida, choicest mixed—From best large flowering varieties.....25c

Carnation.

An important and beautiful class. None more so are grown. Most of the varieties have a delicious clove fragrance. Half Hardy perennials.

16. Carnation, Extra choice—Mixed.....10c

Castor Bean.

17. Ricinus—Tall, majestic plants for lawn, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, six to fifteen feet high. Mixed.....5c

Chrysanthemum.

The tall, double-flowered annual Chrysanthemums, when well grown are amongst the most showy and effective of summer-flowering border plants. To allow for individual development, they should be thinned out to from 12 to 18 inches apart.

18. Chrysanthemum—Superb mixed double, seed from the finest Chinese and Japanese varieties extant, which we offer in mixture.....10c

Clarkia.

19. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. It is better to sow the seed in February, and the plants will be large enough by summer to make good blooms. Mixed best and finest varieties.....5c

Centaurea.

20. Candidissima—Ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white, deeply cut foliage; half hardy perennial.....15c

Cosmos Hybridus.

21. A showy and graceful annual of rapid growth, making large bushes, fully five feet high which are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. Fine mixed.....10c

Coxcomb—Celosia.

22. Annual plants of tropical origin. One of the most satisfactory and showy for garden decoration. Fine mixed.....5c

Cyclamen.

23. Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial, one foot high. **Persicum—Mixed.** Of great beauty and many colors.....15c.

Daisy—Bellis.

Charming little plants for edging and borders. Tender perennial, six inches high.

24. **Daisy—Double** mixed.....10c

Dahlia.

Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed, it having been saved from the best varieties in cultivation. Half-hardy bulbs.

25. **Dahlia—Double** mixed.....10c

26. **Dahlia—Single** mixed.....5c



Daisy.

Evening Primrose—Oenothera.

27. The *Oenothera*, or Evening Primrose, produces large, showy blossoms, which are fully expanded only toward and during evening. Fine mixed.....5c

Feverfew Matricaria.

28. *M. Eximia Crispi*, Fl Pl.—Lovely little plants with double white flowers and pretty curled foliage.....5c

Flax—Linum.

29. Very effective and showy bedding plants, with fine foliage and delicate stems 1½ feet. *Linum Grandiflorum* (Scarlet flax), annual.....5c.

Flos Jovis—Agrostemma.

Flos Jovis.

30. Perfectly hardy plants producing pretty pinklike blossoms on long, tender stems. *Agrostemma Coronaria* Perennial. mixed.....5c.

Floss Flower—Ageratum—Mad-lia.

31. Profuse blooming plants during summer and autumn in the open ground, in groups or masses; also good for pot culture for winter blooming.....5c

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis.

32. Pretty little favorites with lovely clusters of fine delicate flowers. Blue; ½ foot.....10c

Four O'clock—Marvel of Peru.

33. Very picturesque plants, with flowers of great variety of color, which contrast finely with their dark-green, glossy foliage. Fine mixed.....5c.

Foxglove—Digitalis.

34. Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. Splendid mixed.....5c

Geranium—Pelargonium.

These well-known garden favorites are as indispensable for indoor as out-of-door decoration, and should be extensively cultivated.

35. **Geranium, double, mixed**.....25c

36. **Geranium, single, mixed**.....10c

Gilia.

37. Pretty, free blooming plants, forming clusters of delicate flowers. Will bloom in almost any situation. Hardy annuals. Mixed colors.....5c

Gilly Flowers—Stocks, Ten-Week.

The Ten-Week Stock is the most universally cultivated, and usually blooms 10 to 12 weeks after being sown. Half-hardy annuals.

38. **Gilly-Flower—Dwarf, fine mixed**.....5c

39. **Gilly-Flower—Large flowering, extra fine mixed**.....10c

Godetia.

40. Beautiful garden plants, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil. Finest mixed.....5c

Heliotrope.

41. Well known, deliciously fragrant. Excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Mixed.....10c

Hollyhock.

42. The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color. Hardy perennials. **Hollyhock**, extra choice mixed, saved from exhibition flowers.....10c



Hollyhock.

Kaulfussia.

43. Pretty little free flowering plants of a neat, compact growth, exceedingly effective in beds or mixed borders. Hardy annuals. Mixed colors.....5c

Larkspur (Delphinium).

44. Very elegant and ornamental plants, producing in great variety of form and color some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. Dwarf Rocket, double. Mixed.....5c.

Lobelia.

45. Dwarf-growing plants, with blue, white, crimson and rose flowers, adapted for ribbon borders and for vases or hanging baskets. Fine mixed.....5c

Lady Slippers—Balsam.

The Balsam has been improved so much by cultivation as to be scarcely recognizable. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear, and such plants should be removed.

46. Crimson.....5c
47. Snow White, very double, perfect in form.....5c
48. Double Camelia, flowered, best mixed.....5c
49. Rose Flowered—Many colors mixed.....5c

Love Lies Bleeding.

50. *Amarantus—Caudatus*—Prized for variety of handsome foliage, whether grown in conservatory or garden; two feet high.....53

Love-in-a-Mist—Nigella.

This singular plant is known as Lady-in-the-Green and Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blooms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. Hardy annual.

51. *Damascena fl. pl.*—Double, blue blossoms—One and one-half to two feet high.....5c
52. *Damascena. nana fl. pl.*—Double, white and blue blossoms. One foot high.....5c

Marsh Mallows—Hibiscus Africanus,

53. One of the most ornamental, beautiful and showy plants cultivated. Hardy annuals. Cream color, rich brown center. One and one-half feet high.....5c

Marigold—French.

54. The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired is almost indispensable. Half-hardy annuals. Dwarf mixed.....5c

Mignonette—Reseda.

This old favorite is so well known that it is hardly necessary to attempt any description of it.

55. *Golden Queen*—Golden yellow powerfully fragrant.....10c

56. *Matchet Dwarf*—Of pyramidal growth, red, scented.....10c

57. *Mignonette*—Mixture of many varieties.....5c

- Monk's Hood—Aconitum, Napelnus.**

A showy, very free blooming plant which

Mignonette. blooming plant which

thrives well under trees. Height 2 feet.

58. Blue and white.....5c

Morning Bride—Scabiosa.

Very useful and ornamental plants with rich and beautifully colored flowers. Equally effective for beds or borders.

59. Mixed.....5c

Mimulus.

Strikingly handsome flowers of easiest cultivation. Perennial in the green house, annual in the open air. Start under glass.

60. *Musk Plant (Moschatus)*—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant.....10c

61. *Monkey Flower (Punctatus)*—Large, beautifully spotted blossoms. Blooms first year.....10c

Nasturtium Dwarf—Tropaeolum Minor.

A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, and blooms all the season.

62. Dwarf, mixed.....Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c
63. Yellow.....Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c
64. Scarlet.....Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c
65. Rose.....Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c
66. Pearl, creamy white.....Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c

Pansy—Viola Tricolor.

These little beauties need no extended description, as it would be hard to find even a child in the land whose heart has not been gladdened by their bright faces.

67. *Lord Beaconsfield*—The ground color is purple violet shaded off in top petals to only a whitish hue.....10c

68. *Premier Mixed*—A beautiful French strain.....15c

69. *Faust, or King of the Blacks*.....10c

70. *Emperor William, brilliant blue*.....10c

71. *Snow Queen*—Pure white.....10c

72. *Imperial German*—Largest in cultivation. Extra choice mixed.....25c

73. *German*—Extra choice mixed.....10c

74. *Fine mixed*.....5c

Petunia.

These well known and much admired plants are of the easiest culture and produce a profusion of flowers during the season. Half-hardy annuals.

75. *Striped and blotched*.....10c

76. *Fringed—Mixed, beautiful*.....10c

77. *Fine, mixed*.....5c

78. *Large, flowering, double fringed, mixed*.....25c

79. *Large, flowering, double mixed*.....15c

Phlox—Drummondii.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden. Half-hardy annuals.

80. *Fine, mixed colors*.....5c

81. *Alba*—pure white.....10c

82. *Isabellina*—Creamy yellow, very desirable.....10c

83. *Rosey Chamois*—Beautiful shade of rose.....10c



Phlox Drummondii.

84. *Stellate Splendens*—Rich crimson, with star-shaped white eye.....10c

85. *Extra Choice Mixed*, composed of the best of the large flowered varieties.....10c

Pinks—Dianthus.

This genus of plants is one of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction.

86. *Heddewiggii*—Large flower, 3 inches in diameter, beautiful colors, finely marked.....5c

87. *Laciniatus*—Flowers very large, sometimes 3 inches in diameter, petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored.....5c

88. *Finest double, mixed*.....5c

89. *Chinensis*—Best double varieties, mixed.....5c

Poppy—Papaver.

90. *Carnation, Double Dwarf, mixed*.....5c

Portulaca.

91. *Portulaca Grandiflora*—Double, finest mixed.....10c

92. *Portulaca, Single*—Splendid mixed, all colors.....5c

93. **Rose—Multiflora Dwarf—Perpetual Mixed.** The plants commence to bloom when only about 4 inches high and in a little over a month from sowing the seed, and continue to grow and bloom until the end of the season, when they are compact plants about 16 inches high. The flowers are both single and double, white and shades of pink. With a little protection the plants will live over and the flowers be even more beautiful the second season.....15c
94. **Scarlet Flos—Adonis Flower—**Known also as Pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant but not very freely produced; dark blood red.....5c
95. **Sensitive Plant—Mimosa Pudica.** An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks.....5c
- Snapdragon—Antirrhinum.** The Snapdragon is an old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously-shaped flowers with finely marked throats.
96. **Snapdragon, Tall—Mixed;** two feet high. Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.
97. **Snapdragon, Dwarf—Mixed;** ½ foot high. Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.
98. **Sunflower—Helianthus.** A well known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy of their flowers. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.
99. **Swan River Daisy—Brachycome,** Effective in edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Mixed blue and white.....5c

SWEET PEAS.

We have the most complete list of sweet peas ever offered. They were all especially grown and selected for us. Our collection of Sweet Pea Blossoms exhibited at the Exposition last summer was admired by every visitor. See front part of catalogue for Fac Simile Reproduction of Gold Medal Diploma Awarded Us:

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	1lb.
100. Adonis, Carmine rose	5	10	15	45
101. American Belle, spotted	5	15	20	60
102. Apple Blossom, pink and bluish	5	10	15	45
103. Blanche Ferry, pink and white	5	15	20	65
104. Boreatton, maroon	5	10	15	45
105. Butterfly, white and lavender	5	10	15	50
106. Capt of the Blues, purple and blue	5	15	20	60
107. Cardinal, brilliant scarlet	5	15	20	60
108. Countess of Radnor, lavender	5	10	20	55
109. Delight, white flushed rosy pink	5	10	20	50
110. Dorothy Tenant, heliotrope	5	15	20	60
111. Duchess of Edinburgh, scarlet and crimson	5	15	20	60
112. Emily Eckford, reddish lavender	5	20	30	1.00
113. Emily Henderson, white	5	20	30	75
114. Indigo King, indigo and purple	5	15	20	60
115. Isa Eckford, cream y white, suffused pink	5	15	25	75
116. Lady Penzance, rose, laced pink	5	20	35	1.00
117. Lemon Queen, creamy white	5	15	20	75
118. Lottie Eckford, mauve and white	5	20	30	75
119. Mrs Eckford, fine yellow	5	20	35	1.00
120. Orange Prince, orange and pink	5	20	35	1.00
121. Primrose, light yellow	5	15	20	50
122. Princess of Wales, white, blue and heliotrope	5	15	20	50
123. Purple Prince, purple	5	15	20	50
124. Queen of England, yellowish white	5	20	30	75
125. Queen of the Isles, white and red striped	5	20	30	75
126. Senator, striped, purple and white	5	15	20	60
127. The Queen, pink, shaded lavender	5	15	20	50
128. White, pure white	5	15	20	50
129. Mixed colors	5	10	15	35
130. Eckford's Large Flowering, mixed	5	15	20	45
131. Cupid	10	35	1.00	

Sweet William—Dianthus Barbatus.

Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants. Hardy perennials.

132. Sweet William—Fine single, mixed.....5c

133. Sweet William—Finest dble., mixed.....5c

Verbena.

Well known plants of rare beauty and variety. When sown early will flower the first season.

134. Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora — Choice mixed. Oz \$1.50; pkt. 15c.

135. Verbena, Defiance — Beautiful, deep scarlet. Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c.

136. Verbena, Italian Striped — Mixed. Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

137. Verbena, White. Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

138. Verbena, fine mixed. Oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

Whitlavia.

139. Grandiflora.....5c

Wallflower.

A plant much esteemed for its rich, fragrant flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

140. Wallflower, single, mixed.....5c

141. Wallflower, double, mixed.....10c

Wild Flower Garden, or Crazy Flower.

141½ Choice mixture of Annual Flowers; 15c.

Youth and Old Age—Zinnia.

142. Are undoubtedly among the most showy and ornamental of flowers for either beds or borders. Choice mixed, very fine. Oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

A beautiful class of flowers for parlor mantel and wall pocket ornaments and decorations, as well as being very handsome for the summer garden.

AMMOBIUM.

A favorite Everlasting, with white flowers. Out before fully open.

143. *Ammobium, Alatum Grandiflorum* — A decided improvement on the old *Alatum*, flowers being much larger, 2½ feet.5c

RHODANTHE.

A well known "Everlasting," valuable for winter bouquets. Half hardy annuals.

144. *Rhodanthe Alba* — Pure silver white; very beautiful.5c

145. *Rhodanthe Maculata* — Bright rosy crimson with yellow disc.5c

HELICHRYSUM.

These are beautiful plants for the mixed border, and the flowers are very much admired for winter bouquets

146. *Helichrysum Fireball* — Double, crimson-maroon.5c

147. *Helichrysum* — Fine mixed. All colors.5c

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These should be cut just as they come into bloom and dried in the shade.

ANIMATED OATS.

148. *Avena Sterilis* — Large, drooping, graceful heads, for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. 2 feet.5c

QUAKING GRASS.

149. *Briza Maxima*.5c

150. *Bromus Brizaformis*. — An elegant grass.5c

JOB'S TEARS.

151. *Coix* — Fine for massing.5c

PAMPAS GRASS.

152. *Gynerium Argenteum* — A magnificent grass with graceful plumes 20 to 30 inches long. Roots must be kept from frost.5c

SQUIRREL'S TAIL.

153. *Hordeum Jubatum*.5c

FEATHER GRASS.

154. *Stippa Pennata* — Very graceful and elegant.10c

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS

For Windows, Verandas, Rockeries, Porches, Trellises, Stumps, Fences, Hanging Baskets.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER — TROPAEOLUM PELEGRINUM

One of the most desirable climbing plants cultivated.

155. *Canary Bird Flower* — Yellow.5c

CLEMATIS.

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty of their blossoms. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc.

156. *Virginiana* (Virgin's Bower) — A rapid climber, growing 20 feet in a single season and having white blossoms.10c

157. *Mixed* — Mixture of seeds saved from Jackman's finest hybrids of the large flowering types.10c



Cypress Vine—Impomea Quamoclit.

Among the most beautiful climbing plants which adorn the flower garden.

158. *Cypress Vine* — Scarlet. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

159. *Cypress Vine* — White. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

160. *Cypress Vine* — Rose, oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

161. *Cypress Vine* — Mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.



Cypress Vine.

162. *Gudman's Pipe* — Rich purple.10c

163. *Gurds* — Ornamental, fine mixed.5c

HYACINTH BEAN—(Dolichos Lablab).

164. *Purpurea* — Purple. Oz. 15c. pkt. 10c.

165. *Alba* — White. Oz. 15c. pkt. 10c.

166. *Mixed* — The above mixed. Oz. 15c. pkt. 10c.

167. *Morning Glory* — *Convolvulus* — Fine mixed varieties. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 50c.

168. *Nasturtium* (Tall) *Tropaeolum* — Elegant growing, profuse flowering. Fine mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

169. *The Moon Flower*. Everyone who has grown it has been well pleased with it on account of its rapid growth, and the remarkable beauty of its flowers, which are of immense size, quite five inches in diameter, pure white and starry in shape. Oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

170. *Smilax* — No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

171. *Wild Cucumber* — Quickest climber known.5c

Odorless Flower Plant Food.



Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c

Flowering Bulbs for Fall Planting.

We carry the largest stock of bulbs west of Chicago. Get our prices before ordering elsewhere. We can save you from 10 to 30 per cent. on your order.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

(Price include Postage by Us.)

Amaryllis.

Handsome clusters of lily-shaped flowers, white rose or vivid crimson.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)—Flowers of deep, velvety crimson color, handsomely formed. Each 20c.

Caladium.

Esculentum—This is one of the handsomest of ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

Calla.

Calla, or Lily of the Nile—The Calla is so well known as to require no special description. Each 55c; doz. \$2.00.

Spotted Calla—The leaves of this beautiful Calla are deep green with numerous white spots, which give the plant a fine appearance. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Cannas.

Canna—For a grand and fine effect in the floral garden, no foliage plant can surpass the Canna. Whether grown in masses or planted here and there singly among flower plants, their stately growth and massive foliage of various shades, and their brilliant flowers combine to make them highly effective and ornamental. Mixed varieties. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Dahlias.

Dahlias—Our list of this popular and showy flower includes only the best and most desirable. Ready for delivery about April 1. Choice varieties, mixed. Each 25c; doz. \$2.00. Named or separate colors. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Gladioli.

Fine Mixed Gladioli—Our mixed Gladioli embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded when in flower. Shades of red, mixed, each 5c; dozen 40c. White and light, mixed, each 7c; doz. 70c. Yellow, mixed, each 6c; dozen 60c. Pink & variegated, each 5c; doz. 50c. Extra fine, mixed, including all colors, each 6c; doz. 40c.

Iris-Fleur-De-Lis.

Taken as a whole, form a group unparalleled in beauty. Nothing can vie with them unless it be the orchids from the tropics.

Iris Kaempferi, or Japan Iris—Double white, beautiful for cut flowers, each 25c. Double, mixed, fine assortment, each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

Kaempferi Seedlings—From the finest named varieties and generally equal to them. Each 10c; doz. 75c.

Imported German Iris—Each 20c, 6 for \$1.00; doz. \$1.75.

Lilies.

Auratum—Immense white flowers, each petal marked with a wide gold band, and spotted with maroon. Fine bulbs, each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

Album—Pure White and very fragrant. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Rubrum—White, spotted with crimson; superb. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily)—Very hardy. Each 10c, 3 for 25c; doz. \$1.00.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily)—Each 15c, 3 for 40c; doz. \$1.50.

Tuberoses.

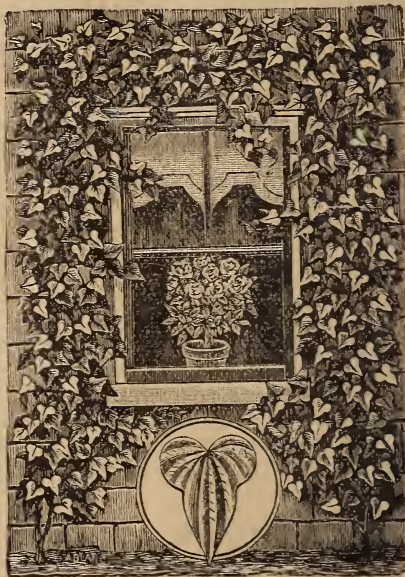
The bulbs we offer are unsurpassed in blooming qualities and purity of strain. In this latitude May 1 is ample time to plant in the open ground, but the bulbs can be started in pots much earlier if desired.

Single—Sometimes called orange-flowered. Each 8c; doz. 60c.

Tall Spike, or Common Double—Spike four feet and upwards. Flowers not so large or heavy as Pearl, but opens more perfectly and is of purer white. Each 10c; doz. 80c.

Excelsior Pearl—Short stalks, long spikes, large flowers, full, double and sweet. Each 10c; doz. 80c.

New Variegated—The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white. Flowers single, very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulb continues to grow and bloom year after year. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.



Cinnamon Vine.

Cinnamon Vine—A lovely climber taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of its delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright, glossy green. Growth is very rapid, reaching about eight feet in height; quite hardy. Good root 15c; 2 for 25c.

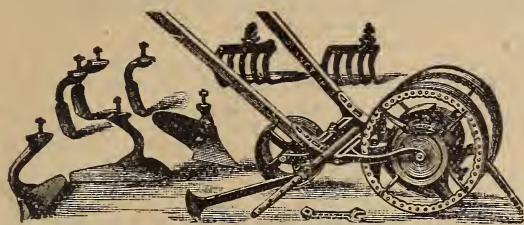
Apios Tuberosa (Tuberous Rooted Wistaria)—A native climber and one of the most beautiful in cultivation. A profuse bloomer, bearing lovely clusters of rich, deep purple flowers with a delicious violet fragrance. It is a wonderfully robust grower, attaining a great height, its vine and dense foliage resembling the common Wistaria. Each 10c; doz. 50c.

Madeira Vine—A rapid grower, 3 for 15c; doz. 50c.

We are the State "PLANET JR." TOOLS.

Agents for....

Space will not permit our showing and describing all the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best; yet great improvements have been made for 1899.



"Planet Jr." No. 1. Combined Drill, Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

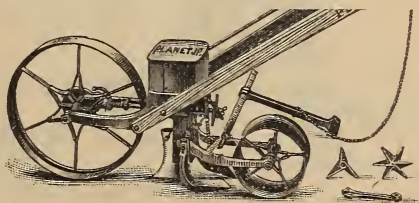
depth, and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly at a single passage. Price \$6.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder—This Drill will sow in a continuous row in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Price \$9.00.

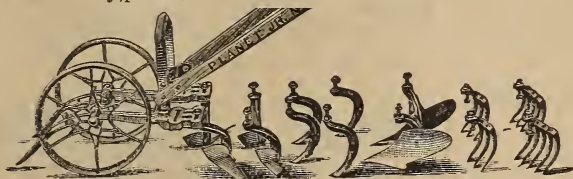
"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seeder and Cultivator—The latest improvement for 1899. We have personally tested this machine and it has apparently so many good points that we offer it with confidence. Price \$10.00; as a drill only, price \$7.00.

The "Planet Jr." No. 5 Hill Dropping Seeder—This beautiful new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener who tries it. Price \$12.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 10 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow Combined—Price \$6.00: as a Hoe only, price \$3.50.



"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder.



"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

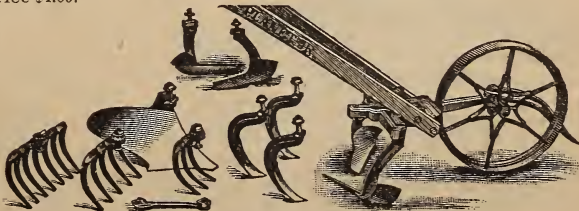
changes in the height of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The variety of work possible with this machine is incredible, covering the whole range of wheel hoe work, both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. Price \$8.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has less complete equipment, but is sold at a correspondingly less price. The set of tools with No 12. is what gardeners need most, and the rest can be added as wanted. Price \$6.00

"Planet Jr." No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe—This tool is the No 11 with 6 inch hoes only, this pair of tools being most generally useful at all seasons. Any or all of the No. 11 tools may be added at any time, and are sure to fit. Price \$4.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow—This new Wheel Hoe has the advantage of a high wheel with broad face, of a convenient arrangement of the frame, and a very full set of tools, most of them being of new, special design, such as have been found to perform wheel hoe work in the very best manner. Price \$6.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator Rake and Plow—This wheel hoes identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools, but the price is proportionately lower, and the remaining tools may be added as wanted. Price \$5.00.



Planet Jr. No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow.

"Planter Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow—This tool, first offered for '98, combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11 inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making

Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow—This also has the same frame, handles etc., as No. 15, but is supplied only with a pair of 6 inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow. Price \$4.00.

Planet Jr." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe—With the same frame and handles as No. 15. It has one pair of 6 inch hoes only. Price \$3.00.

"Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined—Old style. Price \$4.50; as a hoe only, price \$2.75.

"Planet Jr." Fire-Fly Wheel Garden Plow—Price \$2.00.



**"PLANET JR." No. 8
Horse Hoe
Price, . . \$8.00**

"Planet Jr." No. 8, Horse Hoe and Cultivator—This new tool has many important improvements—and is a most valuable tool for market gardeners. Weight 83 lbs. Complete \$8.

"Planet Jr." No. 7, Horse Hoe and Cultivator—This new tool is identical with the No. 8 with the exception that it has no depth regulator. Weight 75 lb. Complete \$7.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 6, All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined, weight 75 lbs. Complete \$6.75.

"Planet Jr." No. 5, All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator, weight 70 lbs. Complete \$6.75, without wheel \$6.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 4, All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator, weight 65 lbs. Complete \$6.00, without wheel \$5.25.

"Planet Jr." No. 5, All Steel Cultivator, weight 63 lbs. With wheel \$5.25, without wheel \$4.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 4, All Steel Cultivator, weight 58 lbs., with wheel \$4.50, without wheel \$3.75.



"Planet Jr." 12-tooth Harrow, Cultivator & Pulverizer Combined. A very satisfactory new tool which will prove valuable for fine cultivation, deep or shallow. It has also the new lever wheel and lever attachment. It is valuable as a harrow and pulverizer. Price, plain, without Pulverizer or Wheel, \$4.90; without Pulverizer, \$6.15; complete \$7.50.

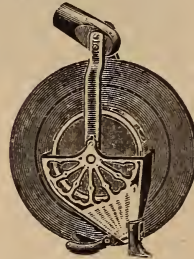
Complete "Planet Jr." Descriptive Catalogue Sent Free.

The Improved A. H. Mathews Seed Drill—Sows all kinds of garden seeds with certainty and rapidity. Price \$7.

The New Model—This Hand Seed Drill contains several marked improvements over older styles, and possesses every important detail to make it as indicated by its name, a "Model" drill. Price \$6.

The Little Gem Seed Drill—A very good drill but rather small for Market Gardeners. Price \$5.

The Eureka Kitchen Garden and Hot Bed Seed Drill. Have you a hot bed? This drill you must have. Its the only machine suited to sow in a hot bed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as a large bulk. This Drill is not a toy, but a strong practicable machine that will last a any years.



The Eureka Drill. It will sow and cover Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips and all such seeds with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines and is infinitely better and faster than hand work. Price \$1.50.

McGee Garden Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$4.50.

Diamond Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow. Price \$4.25.

Diamond Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow. Price \$3.25.



Lang's Hand Weeder
Price 25c.



Noye's Hand Weeder
Price 25c.



Weeding Fork
Price 50c.



Solid Steel Garden Trowel
Price 25c.



Hazeltine Weeder
Price 25c.



Excelsior Hand Weeder
Price 25c.

Little Giant Hand Seed Sower. Price \$1.75.

The Granger Hand Seed Sower. Price \$3.50.

Breen's Patent Finger Spade. Price 15c. each.

Concave Curved Seed Potato Knife. Price 35c.

Acme Hand Potato Planter. Price \$1.50.

Batcheller's Hand Corn Planter. Price \$1.25.



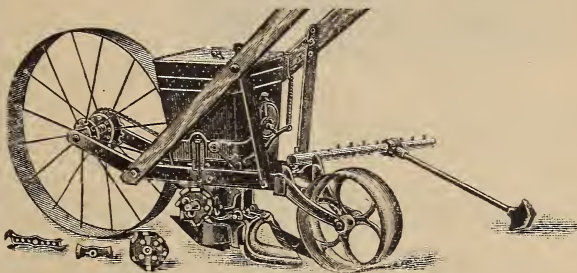
Little Giant Hand Seed Sower.

We are Also the State Agents for the

“Iron Age” Garden Implements.

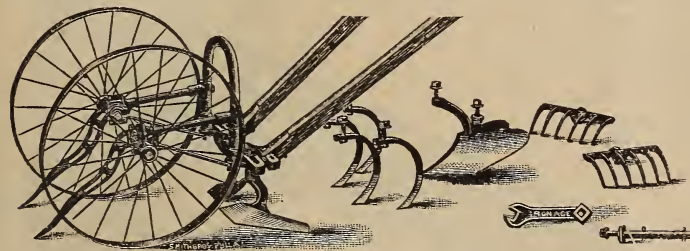
These have recently become immensely popular, owing to their new and up-to-date construction. They are equipped with high, steel wheels, very light, tubular frame connected to malleable iron castings—really bicycle construction, and in consequence they are exceedingly light, convenient, easy to handle and very handsome in appearance.

The “Iron Age” Hill and Drill Seeder—We offer this Hill and Drill Seeder to the public after most thorough study and careful experiments in the field. Never have we handled a tool which has met with such universal satisfaction, even from the most severe critics. There has been embodied in this Hill and Drill Seeder a number of new principles which make it far superior to any other seed drill yet introduced. We will endeavor to describe the main features. The wheel is sixteen inches high, opening plow is of such a shape as to render it impossible to clog. The hopper is low, therefore the delivery of seed is close to the ground; the agitator is a revolving brush. The Seeder can be changed from a hill dropper to a row drill, or vice versa, by dropping a small cam hook back of the lever. Also has a dozen other good points. Price \$10.00.



The “Iron Age” Hill and Drill Seeder.

The “Iron Age” Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe—We show our friends in this tool what is evidently the most complete implement of the kind ever offered; it seems to be a whole tool house of itself. It is a seed drill, a double wheel hoe, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, a plow and rake. It is converted into a perfect seeder by the drill attachment, which is quickly and easily placed in position, and which is simple in operation, has no gearing, screws or springs to get out of order. The adjustment for various seeds is perfect. No machine of this class runs easier, owing to the light weight, tubular frame and high wheel. Price \$9.00. The “Iron Age” Drill (without cultivating attachments) \$6.50.



“Iron Age” Double Wheel Hoe

lightness with freedom from breakage; wheels quickly adjusted in height without entirely removing the axle nuts; they not only can be placed inside the frame for working in narrow spaces, but an extra axle is sent out with each tool, making a perfect Single Wheel Hoe. We emphasize this point strongly, as a single wheel is certainly preferable in all garden work with the single exception of working astride the row. Price \$6.00. With one pair hoes only \$3.50.

The “Iron Age” Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake—This tool, in regard to the work done, is almost a counterpart of the Double Wheel Hoe, and the same remarks as to its construction, extreme lightness and ease of operation will apply with equal force. Price \$4.50. With one pair hoes only \$2.75.



“Iron Age” Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Plow and Rake.

Send for the “Iron Age” Descriptive Catalogue.

Hot-Bed Mats

*Best, Warmest,
Strongest and
Cheapest Hot-
Bed Cover Made.*



Lined with wool and cotton waste and quilted. Warmer than straw, more easily handled, do not retain moisture, freeze, rot, mildew, or harbor vermin as straw does, and only one-fourth of the cost.

That these mats are a much needed improvement over anything heretofore used for the same purpose, is demonstrated by the large demand and many testimonials from prominent men in the trade. Everyone using Hot Bed Mats should give them a trial.

**YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A
CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.**



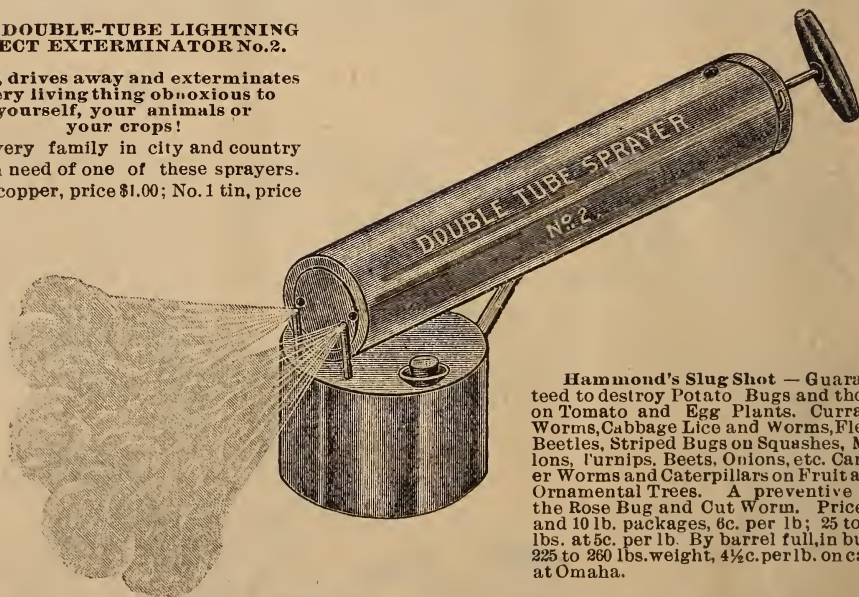
The only practical device on the market.

This little device gets at the root of the Evil and removes it bodily. Price 50c. each.

**THE DOUBLE-TUBE LIGHTNING
INSECT EXTERMINATOR No.2.**

Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops!

Every family in city and country are in need of one of these sprayers. No. 2 copper, price \$1.00; No. 1 tin, price 50c.



Hammond's Slug Shot — Guaranteed to destroy Potato Bugs and those on Tomato and Egg Plants, Currant Worms, Cabbage Lice and Worms, Fleas, Beetles, Striped Bugs on Squashes, Melons, Turnips, Beets, Onions, etc. Canker Worms and Caterpillars on Fruit and Ornamental Trees. A preventive of the Rose Bug and Cut Worm. Price, 5 and 10 lb. packages, 6c. per lb.; 25 to 50 lbs. at 5c. per lb. By barrel full, in bulk 225 to 260 lbs. weight, 4 1/4 c. per lb. on cars at Omaha.

Nikoteen — Is the cheapest, cleanest and most effective of insecticides and will not injure or discolor delicate plants. DIRECTIONS FOR SPRAYING: For most outdoor work and sometimes under glass, spraying is resorted to in preference to fumigating. An ordinary sprinkling can may be used for applying the spray but a force pump, sprayer or syringe is preferable. One part of Nikoteen to 600 parts of water is a sufficiently strong spraying solution for all insects except Scale on palms. For Scale the solution may be used one part Nikoteen to 400 parts water. PRICES OF NIKOTEEN: Pint Bottle (packed) \$1.50; Five Bottles (packed) \$7; Ten Bottles (packed) \$13. Space will not permit a full description of all the above goods. If interested, send for circulars of each.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

Room in this Catalogue will not permit us to give illustrations and full descriptions of our Poultry Supplies and Remedies. We will be pleased to send to any one special circulars on any particular article wanted. If there should be any article wanted which has been omitted on account of lack of space, please ask for same and we will quote lowest prices obtainable.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS.

This is the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week, at the rate of about a handful to every three birds, in the morning meal of hot food. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

DEODORIZED BLOOD MEAL.

Blood Meal is merely a meat in a much more concentrated form, and is easier and better to handle, and gives better results. It is greatly relished by the fowls, promotes growth and strength and keeps the digestive organs healthy. Care must be taken not to feed too much, as it is very highly concentrated. One pound of Blood meal to 18 or 20 pounds of the other food is the proper ratio. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

MEAT MEAL.

This Meal is made from dried livers and other lean beef scraps, and is exceedingly rich in protein and albumen, containing the necessary food for muscle and egg development. Laying hens need it. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

PIONEER CLOVER MEAL.

Pioneer Clover Meal is pure clover ground to a very fine meal, especially prepared for poultry food. It is a "new thing" and the grandest achievement for the promotion of profitable poultry raising that has been accomplished in a generation. It has made summer conditions of feeding possible in the winter, as it forms a perfect substitute for green grass. Pioneer Clover Meal is the only practical form in which clover hay can be fed to poultry, as it is ground, (not cut) to a very fine meal and can be mixed readily with ground grains, for the morning mash. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CUT CLOVER HAY.

Our Cut Clover is all cut the right length, from second crop or *Rouen* Clover Hay. 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

GRANULATED BONE.

Is about the size of wheat, and can be fed like any other food in grain, about one handful for every five fowls daily, or every other day. In either manner it furnishes a valuable food for Poultry at all seasons of the year. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

FINE BONE MEAL.

For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. Laying hens are much benefited by this, especially during the winter months, or when closely confined in yards. This is the same as the "Granulated Bone" described above, only it is ground much finer. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.

This is a most important article for the poultry yard through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. It is also advisable to keep it before them during the entire year. Our shell is *Oyster Shell, not Clam*, thoroughly screened from all dust and dirt. It is now offered so cheap that it does not pay to try and grind or break up your own shell. 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

This is a rock combination of Silica, Aluminum, Iron and Magnesium. Every one knows that hens have no teeth, nature, therefore, prompts the hens to pick up and swallow gravel, glass, small shells, and other substances, but it may be noticed that they prefer such as are sharp and irregular. Round bits of gravel do not serve the purpose, though better than nothing. The food and hard substances are kept in constant motion while in the gizzard, and the entire contents are ground into an impalpable powder and passed into the stomach. 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

PEARL CRIT.

Actual tests show a marked increase in the number of eggs, where this Grit was fed to hens for a period of days. It is very hard and free from dirt and dust. 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

EGG FOOD.

PERFECTION EGG MAKER.

Best Egg Food known, prevents and cures most diseases common to fowls, makes fowls vigorous and healthy, aids digestion and shortens the moulting period.

This preparation is without doubt the best food known to produce eggs.

Small package, 10c; 2 lb. pkg. 25c; 4 lb. pkg. 50c.

POULTRY REMEDIES.

X-RAY POULTRY REMEDY.

A sure cure for Roup, Canker, Gapes, Pips, Swellhead, Scaly Legs, and all Diseases of the Head, Throat and Eyes.

In calling your attention to the many different articles necessary in the maintenance of a strictly up-to-date poultry farm, we wish to say that we will burden our reader with only the straight facts, which we are confident will interest you, as facts are most generally appreciated. We take pleasure in first bringing before you the fact that Roup, no matter how bad, can be cured, and must give way to the wonderful new discovery; X-Ray Poultry Remedy. To say that this remedy is a positive cure of the terrible disease, Roup and its ailments, does not in the least begin to express its merits and the high esteem that poultry breeders have for it, who have been fortunate enough to test its powerful effects. Poultrymen everywhere say: "They cannot express their grateful feelings for X-Ray Poultry Remedy. It has worked wonders and has done more than actually claimed for it." One application gives encouragement and generally affects a permanent cure; three applications will cure the most stubborn case. 8 oz. bottle 50c; 16 oz. bottle \$1.

ASHTON'S POULTRY SPECIFIC.

Will cure Diseases of the Head, Throat and Eyes. It is highly recommended by those who have used it. ½ pint bottle 50c; pint bottle \$1.

SATISFACTION CONDITION POWDER

Cures Diseases of Poultry. A Remedy used by Poultry Raisers. This remedy is a sure cure for Chicken Cholera, Diarrhoea, Leg Weaknesses, and all other Poultry Diseases; it also puts hens in fine condition so that they will lay eggs in abundance. It is equally as valuable for Horses and Cattle. 8 oz. package 25c; 2 lb. package 50c.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

Well known to everybody. Small size pkt. 25c; large size can, 2¼ lb. \$1.

We are the Agents for MANN'S BONE CUTTERS, also for the RELIABLE INCUBATORS.

LICE-DESTROYER-

POWDER.

AHAMO VERMIN DESTROYER.

Without any doubt the best and most effective preparation for all kinds of Poultry Insects, Lice on Cattle, Horses and Swine; Lice or Fleas on Cats and Dogs; Ticks on Sheep; Water and Bed Bugs; Roaches, Moths on Clothing, Insects on Plants and Vegetables, Parasites of every description. Small pkg. 10c. 1 lb. pkg. 25c; 3 lb. pkg. 50c.

LAMBERTS DEATH TO LICE.

Well known and highly recommended by Poultry Breeders. 15 oz. box 25c; 48 oz. package 50c; 100 oz. package \$1.

LIQUID.

THE GREAT NAPOLEON LICE KILLER

The Greatest Disinfectant and Vermin Destroyer for Poultry and Stock of all kinds. All kinds of Insects thoroughly removed.

The discovery of The Great Napoleon Lice Killer revolutionized all existing methods of exterminating insects and vermin affecting poultry and stock. Before that time, the life of the poultryman and stock-raiser had been a continual fight with vermin; dusting, dipping and greasing, not with any expectation of a total extermination of the vermin, but simply to "keep them down."

The Great Napoleon Lice Killer, which is manufactured by us and sold under our trademark is the result of long experience with various insecticides and possesses the unique advantage of not requiring contact with the vermin to kill. Being a liquid paint, it has manifold advantages over any form of powder or liquid; it is easily applied to roost-poles and about the poultry-house, and kills all vermin, mites, bedbugs, etc., that have their lodging in the cracks and crevices. It retains its virtue for a long time after application, and the odor arising from the painted surface will kill the body lice on the fowls that roost over it without injury to the fowls.

An occasional application of the paint to the roosts, nest-boxes, and, at longer intervals, the walls of the poultry-house, will absolutely eradicate the vermin. This makes the work of the poultryman easy, for if the old fowls are free from lice and mites, there is little difficulty during the hatching and growing season. It is a useless task to dust, powder or grease the young chicks while the old fowls, yards and poultry-houses are swarming with the vermin. With horses, cattle, hogs and other stock, it is equally easy to remove the insects with results of largely increased profits. Each can has a label giving full directions for use. Qt. 25c; ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 5 gal. \$3.

Extra Order Sheets furnished on application.

We believe our Seeds to be equal, in every respect, to any that can be procured from any source. But good crops, though depending largely upon the seed, are influenced by the soil and its preparation, by fertility, by insects, by drought and flood, by the skill of the cultivator. It is, therefore, impossible for us to guarantee the crop any farther than the seed. If not accepted on these conditions, return same at once.

Two bushel Grain Sacks, 20c each extra.

We guarantee that all seeds sent out by us shall reach their destination, and agree to replace any that may be lost in transit.

In shipping Perishable Goods, Potatoes, Onions, Plants, etc., we take every precaution to guard against changes in temperature, but for obvious reasons we cannot hold ourselves responsible for damages sustained in transit.

HOW TO FORWARD MONEY SAFELY.—1st, by Post Office Money Order. 2nd, By Express Money Order. 3rd, By Bank Draft, which can be had at any Bank, 4th, Registered Letter. 5th, Postage Stamps.



Add here a few of your neighbors' names that plant seeds, and would like our Catalogue sent to them.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

ORDER SHEET

FOR.....

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S

RELIABLE SEEDS.

If Ordered by Mail, add to the Catalogue
Price 10c per pound, 8c per pint, and
15c per quart for Postage.

Order No.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.
1309 FARNAM STREET.

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Post Office

Express Office (If different from P. O.)

County

State

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

P. O. Order.....\$.....

Express Order...\$.....

Draft.....\$.....

Postage Stamps..\$.....

Cash.....\$.....

Date.....1899.

Bushels	Quarts	Pints	Lbs.	Ounces	Pack- ets	No.	Stock No.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE		AMOUNT	
									Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Cts.

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LEE'S LICE KILLER.

A Good Lice Killer. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can 50c. 1 gal. can 75c; 5 gal. can \$3.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Stoneware—each, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 25c; 1 gal. 35c; 2 gal. 50c.

Anti-Freezing—This fountain is made out of galvanized iron. No Poultry man should be without one during winter. Hens thrive better and lay more eggs when given slightly warm water. Price complete with lamp, size 1 gallon \$1.50.

LEG BANDS.

Peerless—12, 25c; 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.35.

Climax—12, 25c; 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100 \$1 35.

Standard—12, 25c; 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100 \$1.25.

NEST EGGS.

China—Each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Zucker's Medicol—Each, 10c; doz. \$1.

Vermin Exterminator—Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00.

CAPONIZING TOOLS.

Philadelphia—In velvet-lined case, \$2.75; without case, \$2 50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gape Worm Extractors—each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

Roup Syringe—each 10c; 1 doz. \$1.

Bit to prevent feather pulling—each 10c; doz. \$1.

Egg Testers—Pineland, each 35c; Reliable, each 50c.

Lamps—Reliable Copper, each \$1.50. Extra safe Reliable Copper, each \$1.75.

Powder Guns—each 20c.

Automatic Whitewashing Machines—each from \$3.50 to \$6.

Exhibition Coops—Trio Size \$1.25; Pen size \$1.50. Discount of 10% in lots of one half dozen or more.

Poultry Markers—each 25c.

French Killing Knives—Philadelphia, each 50c.

Hygrometer or Moisture Gauge—The simplest form of moisture gauge for Incubators, each \$1.

Hen's wire nests, each 25c.

Incubator Thermometers—Taylor Bros each 75c; Reliable, each 90c.

Prices on Poultry Netting, Poultry Tools and Roofing subject to correspondence.

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WHITE SEED ROUND POD
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Illustrated by E. A. Hoyer, N.Y.